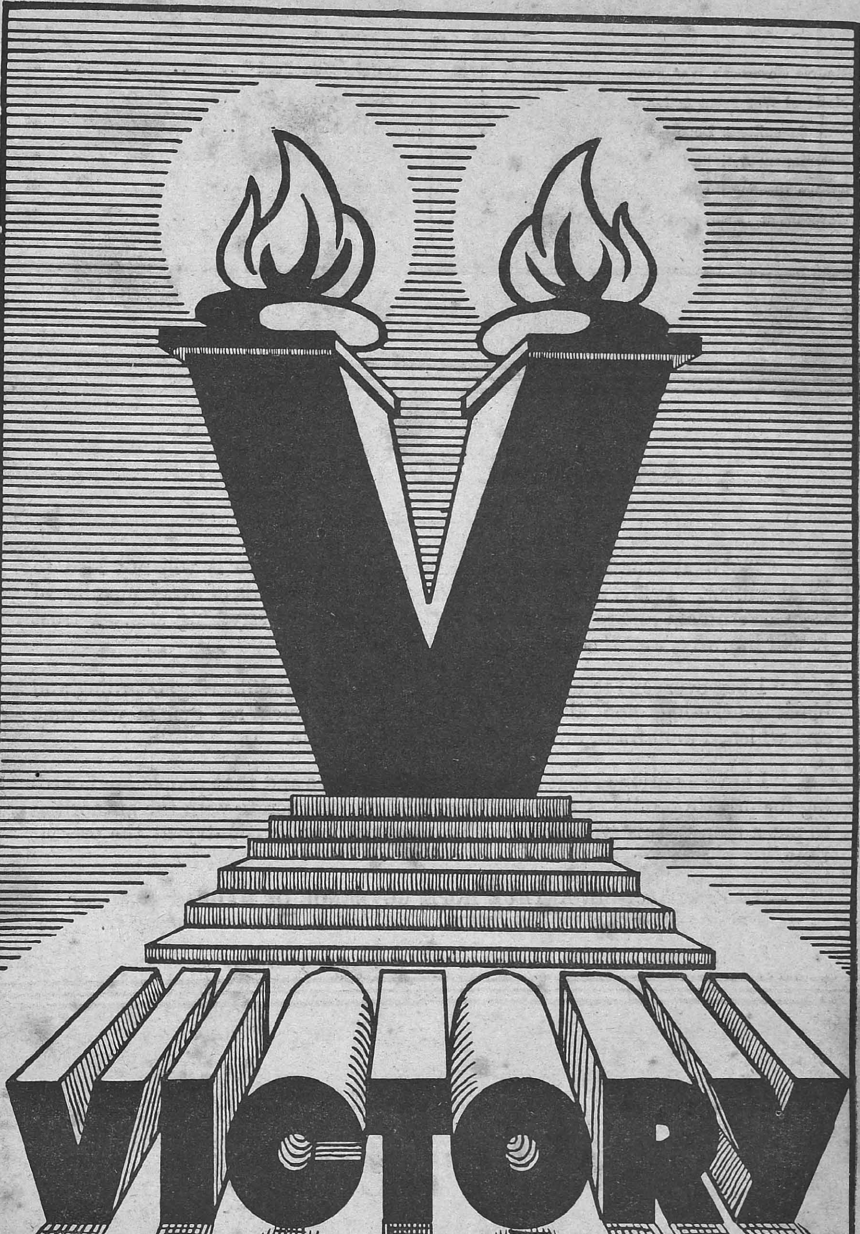
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



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VOL. II—No. 6 FEBRUARY 1943

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AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC

"The food situation is by no means good but I hope it will not lead to great unrest. It is a matter which is engrossing the minds of every member of my Government and myself almost to the exclusion of anything else. I trust it will improve, and there are signs that it will.

"I beg everyone to do all they can to discourage profiteering, hoarding and black marketing, and all those things which are such an evil in war time and which, I am afraid, are practised on a large scale.

"I have mentioned that hoarding is taking place and that people are hoarding for private profit. I appeal to the public to co-operate with the authorities to put a stop to this wicked thing, so rampant in this country at the present time."

—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR ARTHUR HOPE, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS, *at the first District Conference of the 91st Rotary District, held in Madras on January 21.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before March 12, 1943.

VICTORY

A Review of the Madras War Effort for January 1943

VOL. II — FEBRUARY 1943 — No. 6

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

	RS.	A.	P.
Contributions to the above Fund including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund amounted on the 1st February 1943 ..	2,17,38,710	15	10

Details of disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund prior to the closing of that Fund and the handing over of the undisbursed balance to the Madras Governor's War Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To specific charities and to the Joint War Charities Committee earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	13,27,904	12	9
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons ..	1,71,00,000	0	0
To Indian Air Force ..	14,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of armoured carriers ..	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment and for training Flying Instructors, etc. ..	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence Purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors ..	12,862	13	6
To relief of Evacuees.	92,020	14	5

	RS.	A.	P.
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S.M. Railway, Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund.	8,600	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors.	1,50,963	8	4
Total disbursements ..	2,11,16,384	1	7
Balance as on 1st February 1943 ..	6,22,326	14	3

Amenities for Troops Fund

ANANTAPUR.—Members of the District War Committee at a meeting held on January 18, decided to approach cinema owners to give benefit performances in aid of the Fund.

ARCOT (NORTH).—A dance was given at Cheyyar on January 21 in aid of the Fund. A similar entertainment was given at Vellore on January 31. Benefit performances have been arranged to be given at Ambur and Tiruppattur. Following are the collections for the Fund in the fortnight ended January 31 :—

The Divisional War Committee, Vellore, Rs. 2,780; the Divisional War Committee, Tiruppattur, Rs. 100; the Divisional War Committee, Tiruvannamalai, Rs. 224; the Divisional War Committee, Ranipet, Rs. 111; the Divisional War Committee, Cheyyar, Rupees 2,670. Total, Rs. 5,885.

BELLARY.—A meeting of the District War Committee was held on January 13 presided over by Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, when it was decided to raise funds for Amenities for Troops Fund.

Two meetings of the Divisional War Committee, Hospet, were held on January 1 and 14, both presided over by Mr. P. S. Viswanathan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector of Hospet. It was decided to intensify war propaganda by co-operating with the National War Front and to collect money for Amenities for Troops Fund by enacting dramas. A meeting of the Adoni Committee was held at which a similar resolution was passed.

Through the efforts of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Adoni, and Sub-Collector, Hospet, Rs. 1,705 in Adoni Division and Rs. 2,000 in Hospet Division were collected for Amenities for Troops Fund by benefit shows and dramas, exclusive of Rs. 30 collected from other sources.

COIMBATORE.—During January, a sum of Rs. 200 was collected for the Amenities for Troops Fund.

CHINGLEPUT.—A *Bharata natyam* dance was held at Tiruvallur under the auspices of the Tiruvallur Divisional War Committee in aid of the Amenities for Troops Fund.

KURNOOL.—A sum of Rs. 2,088–2–3 was collected for the Fund. The Entertainment Committee of the District War Committee has decided to give monthly performances in aid of the Fund at Kurnool. The first performance held on January 20 was presided over by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Somayya and a sum of Rs. 1,258–7–9 was realized. The Revenue Subordinates held a good number of meetings throughout the district during this month and exhorted the public to make liberal contributions to the War Fund.

MALABAR.—A Variety entertainment was given in aid of the Fund at Palghat on January 7.

RAMNAD.—Benefit performances were held in aid of the Fund and about Rs. 40,000 was collected, Sivakasi alone making the magnificent contribution of Rs. 30,000.

SOUTH KANARA.—Special benefit shows were held throughout the district in aid of the Fund.

TINNEVELLY.—The most important event of this month was the visit of His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, on January 17 for the third time to this district when he was presented with Rs. 78,000 for Amenities for Troops Fund at a public meeting held at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah. He also attended a benefit show given in aid of the Fund at a local cinema, when the collections amounted to Rs. 14,117. He gave away certificates to those who had contributed Rs. 1,000 and more to the Amenities for Troops Fund.

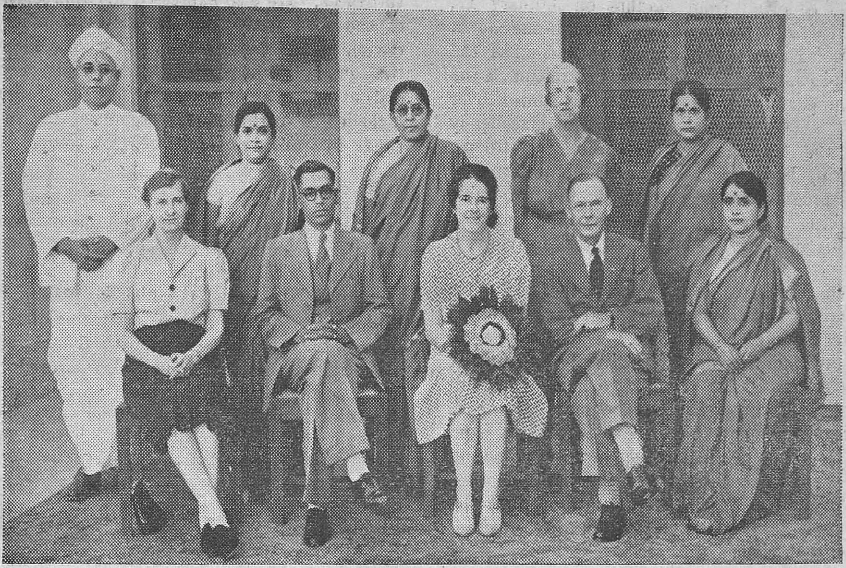
WEST GODAVARI.—A sum of Rs. 12,159 was collected during this month for the Amenities for Troops Fund.

Other Activities

ANANTAPUR.—A sum of Rs. 70 was realized by sale of Fighter Badges.

Mr. G. Somi Reddi, District Organizer, Anantapur, has set a good example by promising to devote his salary of Rs. 500 for the purchasing of Defence Savings Certificates in February.

MEETING IN MADRAS.



Under the auspicious of the National War Front, a public meeting was held at the Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane, Madras, when Mrs. C. M. Hollis delivered a lecture on "War-time England." The Hon. Sir Vere Mockett presided.

COIMBATORE.—A drive to induce people to invest in Defence Savings Certificates was carried out this month. Nearly all the mill-owners promised to invest money in the Certificates. Defence Bonds to the value of Rs. 16,25,000 have been purchased so far. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 1,03,140 were purchased during this month, including the Rs. 24,000 from Kollegal division.

KISTNA.—Benefit performances in aid of the Red Cross were held at Gannavaram, Nuzvid and Gudivada.

NILGIRIS.—The Victory Shop, the Salvage Depot and the Ootacamund Dramatic Society collected a large sum of money for the Fund. There was a good sale of Fighter Badges also.

Excellent work was done by the Red Cross. During this month, 849 pieces of hospital requisites were despatched, excluding khaki pullovers, mufflers, sleeping caps, socks, etc., which came to 66 pieces more.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Zamindar of Kurupam organized a drama in aid of His Excellency the Governor's War Fund which realized Rs. 5,535–5–9. The Inspector of Fisheries made collections from the various fish-curing yards in Northern Circars which amounted to more than Rs. 1,000. The last Fighter Badge was sold by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram. Victory labels worth Rs. 2–8–0 were also sold. A sum of Rs. 263 was sent to the Chairman of the London Hospital for sick children. A further sum of Rs. 45–14–0 was collected for the Hospital Fund. In Chicacole, 110 members joined the Red Cross Society.

H.E. The Governor's Tour

In January, His Excellency made an extensive tour of the Coimbatore, Madura, Tirunelveli and Trichinopoly districts.

COIMBATORE.—His Excellency visited the training centre of the Third Madras Regiment and saw Madrassi troops under training. After granting interviews to non-officials at Pollachi, His Excellency proceeded to the Anamalais where he inspected the Civic Guards, and visited various estates and the Government Cinchona Plantations.

MADURA.—At Madura, on January 15, His Excellency inspected a military unit and an industrial school, granted interviews to local non-officials, and addressed a public meeting attended by the Madura and Ramnad District War Committees and others at the Tirumal Naick's Palace when gifts of money totalling over Rs. 40,000 were presented by the Ramnad District War Committee for providing amenities for troops. In his address to the gathering, His Excellency reviewed the war situation and reiterated his confidence in the final victory of the United Nations. After the meeting His Excellency met local War Committee members informally.

TINNEVELLY.—His Excellency arrived in Tirunelveli from Madura on January 17, and after a public drive through the town, presided over a public meeting held under the auspices of the District War Committee in the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah. A sum of over Rs. 80,000 was presented to His Excellency at the meeting for amenities for troops. During his speech, His Excellency referred to the progress of the war and to the favourable position of the United Nations, and appealed to his audience to continue to work for victory.

On January 18, he inspected the local Civic Guards, met Revenue Officials and granted interviews to non-officials. The Zamindar of Ettayapuram promised to give the full sum of about Rs. 30,000 required to build a Victory Hall at Tirunelveli. On the same afternoon, His Excellency motored to Tuticorin and addressed a public meeting at the Coronation Talkies, when he said that the war had taken a favourable turn for the Allies, that the United Nations had started offensive warfare, and that victory was certain.

TRICHINOPOLY.—During his halt at Trichinopoly, on January 20, His Excellency inspected military units, and later in the day, presided over a meeting of the District War Committee when he congratulated the people of the district on their war effort and their steadfastness during the recent political disturbances. He also expressed his appreciation of the good work done by Revenue officials during those disturbances. His Excellency then granted interviews to non-officials of the district and, before his departure for Madras, attended a performance organized to raise funds for providing amenities for troops.

CHINGLEPUT.—On January 27 and 28, His Excellency camped in Chingleput where he presided over the annual sports of the Senior Certified School and later addressed a public meeting in the town, at which he praised the example set by the people of Chingleput in co-operating wholeheartedly with the military authorities. His Excellency also assured his audience that the food problem was engaging his Government's most serious attention. Referring to the war situation, he said that the United Nations had passed to the offensive stage and that, while victory might be far or near, it was absolutely certain. He added, however, that that did not mean that anyone could relax his efforts until victory was won: every one should help in one capacity or another.

Before returning to Madras from Chingleput, His Excellency visited the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium at Tirumani.

National War Front Activities

Propaganda Meetings

MADRAS CITY.—The total number of open air meetings held in the city of Madras and its suburbs during January was 25 and the number of meetings held in schools 11, making a total of 36 meetings for January.

The Lecturer addressed 25 open air meetings from the van. Besides, he addressed 11 meetings in the Corporation Schools. He helped the City Organizer in connexion with the Park Fair Exhibition and during the visit of the Provincial Organizers to Madras and the Fishermen Conference.

"Fight Goondas," "India's Bastion," "The National War Front," "Join the Navy, Army and Air Force" posters and war series leaflets Nos. 74 and 75 were distributed throughout the City.

The meeting held on January 7 at the Victoria Public Hall and addressed by the Central Organizer, National War Front, Mr. Griffiths, and the Hon. Premiers of Assam and Orissa need special mention. The meeting was presided over by Sir George Boag, C.I.E., I.C.S. Mr. Griffiths spoke lucidly on the aims and ideals behind the formation of the National War Front and gave some very sound reasons as to why every lover of India should become a member of this organization. The meeting was very well-attended and the lecture was highly appreciated.

The Conference of the Fishermen community held on January 8 at the Brighton Talkies, Rayapuram, also needs special mention. An address was read by the spokesman of the Fishermen community, thanking the Government and the National War Front for all they had done for the advancement of their community.

Mr. Griffiths, in a rousing speech, pointed out to the Fishermen community the responsible position their community held in the defence scheme of India inasmuch as they were dwellers on the coast. He congratulated them on their loyalty and support to war effort and, especially on the cordial relations which existed between their community and the National War Front and through the National War Front with the Government.

Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasen, City Organizer, translated Mr. Griffiths' speech into Tamil. The Collector of Madras presided on this occasion and Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, and the Hon. Premiers of

VICTORY HOUSE OPENED AT PERIYAKULAM.

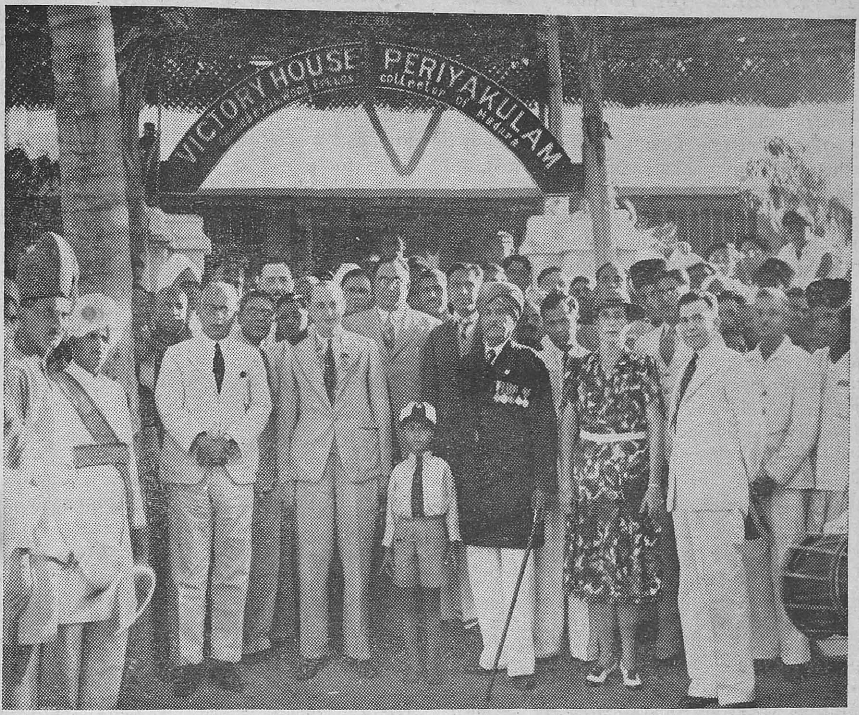


Photo taken on the occasion of the opening of Victory House at Periyakulam on February 11. Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., who performed the opening ceremony, and Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader of N.W.F., are seen in the picture. (*A report appears on page 15.*)

Assam and Orissa and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta were also present. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta also spoke exhorting the members of the Fishermen community to do their best for the success of the Allied Nations in the War.

The Collector of Madras has obtained permission from the Military authorities to store the catamarans owned by the fishermen who ply their trade from the Rayapuram Beach at the walled enclosure belonging to the Madras Port Trust and which was being used as a playground by the Y.M.C.A. These catamarans will be stored in this place in future—with effect from January 11—and the fishermen can take their catamarans and ply their trade on the Rayapuram Beach any time from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. This concession is the result of the representations made by the National War Front on behalf of the fishermen folk and, from now onwards, the fishermen of the Rayapuram Beach area have to strictly adhere to this condition and they should not keep their catamarans anywhere else.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer and the Honorary Divisional Organizers toured the district and held a number of well-attended public meetings. A lady lecturer has also been appointed to organize propaganda work among women. War films were exhibited in all cinemas in the district.

ARCOT (NORTH).—The District Organizer, during his tour of Cheyyar and Arni taluks, addressed public meetings at Paphanthangal, Puliarumbakam, Palli, Tiruponangadu, Tiruponamur and Arkavur in Cheyyar taluk. On January 8, he addressed the staff and students of the Board High School, Cheyyar, on "Truth and Heresy." The Revenue Divisional Officer presided. He also addressed the public meetings at Chitteri in Arni sub-taluk, and at Arunagirimangalam, Melarni, Adamangalam, Kalasapakkam and Kalkuppam in Polur taluk. On January 20, he addressed the Literary Society of the Board High School, Polur, on "East and West." The Revenue Divisional Officer held a meeting at Osur on January 26, when the District Organizer addressed the meeting on "The War." Subedar Srinivasulu of Lahore also addressed the meeting. The District Lecturer addressed a meeting on January 18 at Melarni held under the presidentship of the District Organizer.

A war propaganda conference was held at Cheyyar on January 24. Sir P. T. Rajan presided. The work turned out by the Taluk Propagandists was very satisfactory. War posters, pamphlets and leaflets received from the office of the Director of War Publicity were distributed throughout the district.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The District Organizer toured 29 days. He addressed 11 public meetings and inspected 29 Reading Circles. He also inspected the village guards in the course of his tours. The District Lecturer toured 29 days and addressed a large number of meetings. The Honorary Divisional Organizers of Tindivanam, Villupuram, Gingee, Chidambaram and Vriddhachalam did good work. The singing of war ballads attracted large audiences. War films were exhibited and propaganda literature was distributed.

The Collector of South Arcot presided over a public meeting held at Villupuram on January 27 in connexion with the second Refresher Course of the National War Front. The Sub-Collector, Tindivanam, presided over two meetings, one for establishing a Fair Price Depot and the other the Prices Committee meeting. Under the auspices of the Propaganda Sub-Committee of the District War Committee, three meetings were held at Vanur, Bhuvanagiri and Thukkanambakkam. The Secretary of the District War Committee addressed a meeting at Bhuvanagiri on January 23. The Divisional Organizer, Cuddalore, addressed a public meeting at Thukkanambakkam on January 24. All these meetings were well attended. In addition to these the Revenue officials held nine meetings in the district.

An American journalist visited Cuddalore on January 20 and the District Organizer made the necessary arrangements for his tour in the district. The second Refresher Course for Taluk Propagandists was held at Villupuram from January 25 to 31. Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, and Mr. T. V. Somasundaram Pillai, District Organizer, Trichinopoly, were present. They presided over the meetings. The Refresher Course wound up with a largely-attended public meeting which was presided over by Mr. V. Gopala Gounder, District Organizer, South Arcot.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer and the Honorary Divisional Organizers were busy with the organization of the combined Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists of the Ceded Districts held at Hospet, Adoni and Yemmiganur, and had therefore less time to devote their attention to other work this month. Mr. A. V. Ramiah addressed a meeting at Adoni on January 23; Mr. S. Neelakantam, Assistant Director of War Publicity, Madras, paid a visit on January 24; Rao Sahib C. Sanjiva Rao Nayudu of West Godavari addressed meetings on January 23 and 24; Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, addressed a meeting on January 27.

A Publicity House was also opened at Hospet on January 1 in a building lent by the Municipal Council for the purpose till the duration of war. It is supplied with up-to-date literature and posters, and has become very popular. The other Victory Houses at Bellary, Adoni, Alur, Siruguppa and Yemmiganur are also continuing to be popular. Arrangements have been made to open two more Publicity Houses, one at Rayadrug and the other at Kanekal, next month.

In addition to the staff of the National War Front, Mr. A. V. Ramiah of Adoni took keen interest in stimulating public co-operation in War Effort by holding public meetings and private talks. The voluntary speakers employed at Adoni and Bellary have been able to educate the public and spread war news. In this respect, the work of Mrs. G. S. Devi, the lady speaker of Adoni, is being appreciated by the public of Adoni and Alur.

CHINGLEPUT.—More than 200 meetings were addressed by the District Organizer, District Lecturer and the Taluk Propagandists. The Honorary Divisional Organizer for Conjeeveram addressed two meetings. Many voluntary speakers took part in these meetings. The District Organizer toured the taluks of Saidapet, Ponneri, Sriperumbudur and Chingleput and addressed eight meetings. All these meetings were well attended. The District Organizer inspected 16 Reading Circles.

The District Lecturer toured Sriperumbudur, Conjeeveram, Saidapet and Chingleput taluks and visited 29 villages. The van was in attendance at all the meetings held by the District Lecturer. He inspected 25 Reading Circles. He distributed as many as 2,000 pamphlets and 200 National War Front pledge cards. The Honorary Divisional Organizers also arranged well-attended public meetings in different centres. The Taluk Propagandists of this district did good work during the month. War films and lantern slides were exhibited.

The balladmaster newly appointed for the district, took charge during the month and accompanied the District Organizer in his tours. His performances were much appreciated by the public. The Special Propagandists of this district gave a demonstration of physical exercises at Victory House during the conference of Provincial Organizers on January 7, 8 and 9. National War Front Committees were formed in the taluks of Sriperumbudur, Conjeeveram and Ponneri during the month.

The special feature of the month was the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to Chingleput on January 27, where he addressed a large pubic meeting.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, the Honorary District Organizers, the Lecturer and the Taluk Propagandists carried on effective propaganda in the district with the help

of Revenue officials. A Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists was held in Chittoor from January 21 to 27. The Additional Lecturer for Cuddapah and Chittoor districts for the Scheduled Classes visited Piler and Vayalpad and delivered lectures to Adi-Andhras. Propaganda materials such as posters and leaflets were distributed all over the district including the Reading Circles which continued to work satisfactorily.

CUDDAPAH.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee hed two meetings at Nandalur and Rajampet on January 30 and 31, respectively. The Revenue Officers held a number of meetings in the course of their tours in addition to the propaganda meetings held by the staff of the National War Front. War propaganda literature was distributed all over the district.

COIMBATORE.—In the month of January, the National War Front staff addressed in all 282 meetings and visited 271 villages. The District Organizer, Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, addressed 17 large public meetings and specially devoted his addresses to explaining the importance of purchasing Defence Saving Certificates. He visited all the Taluk Headquarters except one and checked the Reading Circles. The District Organizer was presented with addresses of welcome in the villages of Paranjervali and Lakkamanaickanpatti wherein the people swore their heartfelt loyalty to the King-Emperor and pledged their support for War Effort. Besides popularizing the Defence Saving Certificate throughout the district, he has himself been directly influencing some persons to invest in the same.

Mr. R. C. S. Bell, I.C.S., Collector of Coimbatore, presided and Rao Sahib C. Satyanarayana Choudri, District and Sessions Judge, inaugurated the campaign for Defence Saving Certificates on January 5 before a large and representative gathering in Coimbatore. Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, District Organizer, and Mr. K. Nanjundiah, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Coimbatore, spoke on "Defence Saving Certificate." The whole of January was devoted to carrying on a campaign for Defence Saving Certificate throughout this district.

All the Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars organized meetings and enthusiastically canvassed for Defence Saving Certificates.

The District Collector, Mr. R. C. S. Bell, I.C.S., presided over another meeting held at Tiruppur on January 27. Messrs. T. R. Sundaram Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Pollachi, Mr. A. Siddian, District Lecturer and others spoke on "The War and the Defence Saving Certificate."

WAR PROPAGANDA ENTERTAINMENT

In connection with War Propaganda, a grand Variety entertai ment was given at Sankarankoil, Tinnevelly district, on Janua 21. Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, District Collect presided. More than 5,000 people were present on the occasio A sum of Rs. 8,000 was collected. Prizes valued at Rs. 180 the shape of cups, medals, books, etc., were presented to t players. The show, which was voted on all hands a grand succe was presented by Mr. T. M. Bhaskar Tondaiman, Tahsildar Sankarankoil (who wrote the lyrics) and Mr. Balraj Thoma Revenue Divisional Officer, Koilpatti. Photo shows "Moth India Tableau" item of the entertainment.

The District Lecturer addressed 15 public meetings in the month of January. The Propagandist Inspector, Mr. A. Jayaram, toured throughout the Civil Defence Scheme area. Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, Additional Lecturer, visited in January places like Gobhichettipalayam, Satyamangalam, Annur and Perundalayur and other small villages and addressed Depressed Class audiences. The cinema houses in he district exhibited War films. All the posters and leaflets were carefully distributed. Mr. T. M. Shanmugam, balladmaster, sang specially composed songs on

Defence Saving Certificates. The Reading Circles are working satisfactorily.

EAST GODAVARI.—A large number of meetings were held by the National War Front workers during this month. The District Organizer toured Peddapuram and Ramachandrapuram taluks and addressed several meetings. The District Lecturer addressed 10 meetings. The Additional Lecturer is doing good work among the Scheduled Classes. The Taluk Propagandists also held a number of meetings. More and more voluntary speakers are addressing meetings.

The Show Boat visited all the delta taluks. Thanks to the efforts of the District Organizer, the performances given on the Show Boat attracted large audiences and proved an excellent media of War propaganda. War films and slides were exhibited in all cinemas and War literature was distributed.

GUNTUR.—During this month, the District Collector, Mr. P. Achutha Menon, I.C.S., presided over two largely-attended propaganda meetings and over one meeting of the Divisional War Committee. The District Organizer toured 21 days, addressed 17 meetings, visited several Reading Circles and organized various activities of the propaganda staff in the district. The District Lecturer addressed 15 meetings and visited 8 Reading Circles.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Narasaraopet, presided over the Divisional War Committee meeting and four other propaganda meetings arranged in his division. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Tenali, held four meetings in his division.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasaraopet, organized 12 meetings and personally attended several of them. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ongole, organized 14 meetings and himself presided over one. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Guntur, organized four meetings. The Taluk Propagandists conducted nearly 80 meetings in addition to their work among influential individuals.

During this month, about 7,000 people who volunteered to take the National War Front pledge were enrolled as members. Two National War Front pamphlets prepared by the District Organizer, namely, "Economise paper" and "Don't hoard small coin," were printed and circulated. Three local study groups were organized in Guntur, Ongole and Bapatla to co-operate with the New India Planning Group, Simla, for a collective study of post-war Indian problems.

KISTNA.—Altogether 28 propaganda meetings were held in Nuzvid division 3 in Bezwada division and 3 in Gudivada division.

The District Organizer, Kistna, toured 21 days in this month and addressed 12 meetings. He also held talks in 10 villages. He visited 15 Reading Circles. The District Lecturer toured 21 days and addressed 24 meetings and visited 12 Reading Circles. The meeting at Kolavennu was attended by thousands of people. Rao Bahadur D. Mahanty, District Collector, Kistna, presided over the meeting. Md. Ghouse Saheb Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, Gudivada, presided over the meetings at Guraja, Bommuluru and Gudivada.

The honorary speakers, the divisional and taluk organizers and the special lecturer for Backward Classes toured throughout the district and delivered speeches in more than 95 meetings in the different parts of the district. The staff of the National War Front addressed about 133 village gatherings.

KURNOOL.—The National War Front staff in the district has been doing intensive propaganda work. In addition, the Revenue subordinates also held 50 meetings throughout the district.

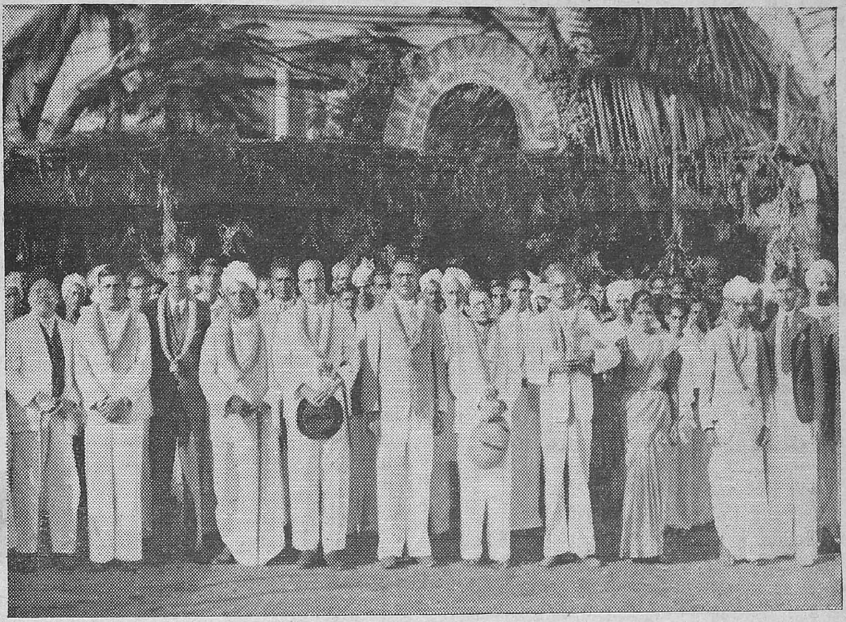
MADURA.—A general meeting of the Dindigul Taluk War Propaganda Sub-Committee was held on January 4 and two meetings of the Reception Committee for arrangements for the Refresher Course of the National War Front personnel were held on January 2 and 4.

This month, the members of the Committee had the unique opportunity of attending to various items of work connected with the Second Refresher Course of the National War Front personnel from Salem, Trichinopoly, Ramnad and Madura districts held from January 5 to 11. A Reception Sub-Committee of the local War Committee looked to all the arrangements. Though the course was purely for training the National War Front personnel of the districts concerned, members of the Taluk Committee also participated by speaking on subjects of importance and taking part in the discussions. Mr. R. T. Chari, I.C.S., Mr. H. G. P. Vostermans, Mr. N. R. Sambandam and Mr. J. Gnaniah spoke on various subjects. On January 11, the Committee entertained the members attending the Conference, at a tea party presided over by Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader.

The Committee's thanks are due to Mr. and Mrs. Martin of the American Mission, Dindigul, for placing their school and hostel premises at the disposal of the Committee for running the Refresher Course.

Including the two special village meetings held during the Refresher Course, 12 village propaganda meetings were held during the month under review, despite the fact that

REFRESHER COURSE FOR SOUTH ARCOT.



The second Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists of South Arcot District was held at Villupuram between January 25 and 31. Sir. P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, and Mr. T. V. Somasundaram Pillai, District Organizer, Trichinopoly, presided over the meetings. Photo taken on the occasion shows Sir P. T. Rajan, Mr. V. Gopala Gounder, District Organizer, and the staff of the National War Front, South Arcot District, and others.

cholera was prevalent in many of the villages in this taluk. This brings the total to 301. Messrs. T. V. Sundaram Iyengar and Sons were kind enough to give a bus for the transport of members to village meetings at moderate cost.

Advice was given to the villagers on village sanitation and simple methods of preventing cholera from spreading. This met with very good response from the people and they asked for anti-cholera inoculation which was done with the help of the Rural Health Staff.

War ballads were sung at all the meetings both by the members and school children and the National War Front pledge was explained to the people and administered. Victory House is growing more and more useful both to the members of the Committee as well as to the public. The delegates who attended the Refresher Course, visited Victory House and were very much impressed with its working.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited Madura on January 15 when purses to the value of Rs. 43,375-8-0 were presented to him.

MALABAR.—Propaganda meetings were held in important centres which were all well-attended. Propaganda material also was distributed. A special propaganda programme was adopted during the temple festival and cattle fair at Orkateri in Kurumbranad taluk. An exhibition of modern armaments was also held. The exhibition was opened by Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity. Thousands of villagers benefited by the exhibition. [A detailed report is published at the end under the heading "A Propaganda Experiment."]

NELLORE.—Mr. P. J. Griffiths, Central Organizer, National War Front, and Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Madras, addressed a well-attended public meeting at Nellore on January 10. They also visited Kota where the village *Jetties* working under the Village Security Scheme, gave an interesting display of athletics and fencing. The party also visited Venkatagiri. when there was an exhibition of village games.

The number of propaganda meetings held by the officers of the Revenue department during the month is given below:—

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur, 3; the Tahsildar, Kandukur, 7; the Tahsildar, Kanigiri, 15; the Deputy Tahsildar, Darsi, 5; and the Deputy Tahsildar, Podili, 10.

The District Educational Officer, Nellore, and the District Organizer, Nellore, held propaganda meetings in Donakonda, Kurichedu

and Darsi. The District Lecturer and Mr. V. S. Dutt, a member of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, spoke at these meetings. Mr. V. S. Dutt presided over a meeting at Atmakur in Kandukur taluk. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kandukur, addressed a meeting in Bhimavaram village. *Bhajanas* were held in some villages in commemoration of allied victories.

The Collector presided over a propaganda meeting in Musunur on January 23. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kavali, addressed a meeting in Duttalur on January 17. The Tahsildars of Kovur and Udayagiri held 5 and 3 meetings, respectively. Mr. V. S. Dutt held a propaganda meeting at Kodavalur on January 12.

The following propaganda meetings were also held by the officers of the Revenue department:—

The Sub-Collector, Gudur, 4; the Tahsildar, Gudur, 11; the Tahsildar, Rapur, 4; the Deputy Tahsildar, Sulurpet, 9; the Revenue Inspector, Rapur, 5; the Revenue Inspector, Dachur, 3 and the Revenue Inspector, Sriharikota, 4.

Rao Sahib K. Lakshminarasimham Chetti held 2 propaganda meetings. The Headmaster of the Higher Elementary School at Rapur addressed 1 meeting.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, conducted 5 propaganda meetings. The Revenue Inspectors of Atmakur taluk held 56 meetings and the Revenue Inspector of Nellore taluk held 8 meetings.

NILGIRIS.—Members of the various War Committees met often during the month and discussed ways and means of carrying on effective propaganda. War literature was distributed all over the district in all important centres. The staff of the National War Front held a large number of meetings.

RAMNAD.—The staff of the National War Front addressed a number of meetings in the district arranged by Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars. The District Organizer introduced the Village Security Scheme in a number of villages. The District Lecturer toured Srivilliputtur taluk and addressed 8 mass meetings at Malli, Mullikulam, Mamsapuram, Devadanam, Seithur, Muhavur, Krishnapuram and Chettiarpatti. The meetings at Mamsapuram, Chettiarpatti and Muhavur were attended by 2,500, 1,500 and 1,000 people, respectively.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Mudukulattur, addressed 12 meetings. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sivaganga, addressed 9 meetings. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Srivilliputtur, visited 9 villages and delivered 9 lectures. The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Ramnad visited 11 villages and conducted 11 meetings. The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Tiruppattur visited 11 villages. The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Tiruvadanai visited 6 villages and delivered 6 lectures. Special propagandists under the Village Security Scheme were given training at Tiruppullani near Ramnad.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 97 villages. The Tahsildar of Sattur held 11 propaganda meetings. The Sub-Magistrate of Srivilliputtur took out a *bhajana* party through the streets on January 1. The Deputy Tahsildar of Aruppukottai conducted 11 propaganda meetings. The Revenue Divisional Officer of Devakottai presided over a public meeting at Tiruppattur. The Sub-Judge of Sivaganga presided over a largely-attended meeting at Paganeri.

Leaflets, posters and pamphlets were distributed by the District Organizer. War films and slides were screened at cinemas.

SALEM.—The Revenue Officers and the staff of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda throughout the district. Posters and war literature were distributed. The Propaganda House at Salem attracted a large number of visitors.

SOUTH KANARA.—The staff of the National War Front carried on effective propaganda. Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, visited the district during January and addressed a meeting in the local Government College.

TANJORE.—Public meetings were held at Pattukkottai, Mayavaram and Mannargudi under the auspices of the Divisional War Committees of those places. The District Lecturer visited 14 villages and 8 towns and delivered 21 lectures. The Honorary Divisional Organizers toured their respective areas and addressed public meetings and inspected Reading Circles. The Taluk Propagandists visited 409 villages this month. War propaganda materials were distributed at all important centres. Lantern slides and war films were exhibited in cinemas. All the propaganda meetings were well-attended.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The outstanding event of this month was the visit of Sir Arthur Hope to Trichinopoly on January 20. His Excellency presided over a meeting of the District War Committee at the Railway Institute Hall when Mr. K. S. Keri, Secretary of the Working Committee, presented a report. Khan Sahib P. Sherfuddin proposed a vote of thanks.

The Report

Following is an extract from the report of the District War Committee: "The scope and interests of the District War Committee have widened very considerably since our last report to Your Excellency. With the intensification of the War and its approach to the shores of India, there can now be few, if any, citizens whose lives are not affected in some measure and who are not called upon to face the conditions which arise as a result of the rapidly growing all-out total effort. The need and the opportunity have been met through the National War Front which in this district is in an exceedingly healthy and thriving condition.

"Your Excellency may remember that in the reports we have presented hitherto, we have always stressed the importance of propaganda particularly in the smaller towns and villages throughout the district. This has been very fully developed. Well over 500 Reading Circles have been started and function well. They are supplied with materials such as posters, pictures and pamphlets. They are inspected regularly and opportunity is taken not only to educate the people in regard to the War, but to bring to them a sense of their own participation in the struggle through efforts such as countering rumour and irresponsible talk, growing more food, conserving all resources possible, helping the authorities and in the many other ways open to them.

Propaganda in Rural Areas

"This work is now fully organized throughout every village in every taluk of the district and the meetings are invariably well-attended. A complete advance programme of the meetings for the month in each taluk is submitted by the 1st of the following month by the Tahsildar concerned through the Revenue Divisional Officer, to the Propaganda and Publicity Sub-Committee which scrutinizes these programmes and pulls up Tahsildars where meetings are either too few or not dispersed widely. Another important aid to propaganda has been the use made by the National War Front of the ballad master, who sings catchy songs on War themes to the villagers. This being the traditional way, it has the double effect of securing a good audience for the Taluk Propagandist as well as of conveying propaganda pleasantly through music. Special mention must be made of the steady work being carried out by those responsible in the three divisions outside Trichinopoly proper. Upon them rests largely the work in connection with village propaganda and credit is due to them for the initiative shown in carrying on this work so keenly in very many isolated places. The excellent co-operation between the permanent Revenue staff and the temporary National War Front staff in the taluks has been a feature of the work in this district. The employment of the latter on a paid basis has supplied the much-needed extra help to the over-worked Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors, but these have been always active in accompanying the Taluk Propagandists to the villages and seeing that they get good audiences for their meetings.

"On this occasion, Your Excellency, we should like to record our appreciation of the wise decision taken to run propaganda in the districts on a paid basis. The experience of this district has shown that it was necessary and also that it can be done successfully. We wish to assure Your Excellency that full use is being made of the paid staff who have entered on their duties with a vigour and enthusiasm which is beyond all praise, and our Committee wishes to bring their solid work to Your Excellency's notice. The mobile propaganda van has also been of immense value.

Enthusiasm in Trichinopoly

"In Trichinopoly itself a high level of enthusiasm is maintained. The main public meetings are well attended as also are the many street corner meetings which are held regularly each week. The organization and development of the National War Front has undoubtedly provided the means to bring before the public a clearly defined picture of the many responsibilities which fall upon each individual in the War effort. It is therefore possible—and full advantage is taken of it at all meetings—to explain all aspects of the War front from the responsibilities of towns people in the matter of Civil Defence requirements to the responsibilities of the country people in the matter of increased food production. In this connection it is a pleasure to record with appreciation the very willing co-operation all our efforts have received from the officers of the various Government departments in the district."

Two other special public meetings of importance were held during the month. A public meeting was held at Karur on January 13 when Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, delivered a lecture on "India and the present War." The National War Front arranged another public meeting on January 4 at the Town Hall, Trichinopoly. Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly, presided. Mr. P. J. Thomas, University Professor of Economics, spoke on "Inflation of Prices" and suggested ways and means of bringing down prices.

The Officers and staff of the National War Front addressed most of the public meetings arranged by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars throughout the district. The District

Organizer addressed 7 major public meetings in such important centres as Ariyalur, Jayakondam, Perambalur, Keelayur. Mr. M. Natarajan, District Lecturer, visited 28 villages, inspected 18 Reading Circles and addressed 12 well-attended public meetings in Ariyalur, Jayakondam, Keelayur, Andimadam, Manaparai, Lalapet and Siruganur. Mr. N. S. Ramanarasu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur, addressed 6 public meetings in Perambalur and Udayarpalayam taluks. Mr. K. M. Palaniappa Mudaliar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kulitalai, addressed 6 public meetings in his division. Mr. A. M. J. Dhanaswamy Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Trichinopoly, visited 21 villages, addressed 15 public meetings and inspected 8 Reading Circles. The Taluk Propagandists visited a large number of villages in the district during the month under review and carried on sustained propaganda among the villagers by lectures, discussions, talks to village groups, distribution of leaflets and display of posters. The Special Propagandists under the Village Security Scheme recently appointed did good work in about 30 villages in Trichinopoly taluk. Messrs. V. M. Sheriff Pavalar, Taluk Propagandist, Trichinopoly, M. S. Ganesan, Taluk Propagandist, Manaparai, L. R. Sivasubrahmanian, Karur, also did good work during this month. In Karur taluk, the Revenue Inspectors convened 18 meetings in the villages. In Kulittalai taluk, the Revenue Inspectors held 12 meetings and addressed most of them.

Twelve meetings were held in Musiri taluk, 17 in Lalgudi and 9 in Turaiyur sub-taluk. All these meetings were addressed by the Revenue Inspectors and local speakers. Seven meetings were held in Perambalur taluk, 13 in the Tahsildar's jurisdiction of Udayarpalaiyam taluk and 8 in Ariyalur sub-taluk. All the meetings were well-attended. Mr. V. Seetharama Servai, Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, presided over a special meeting on January 24 at Ariyalur. The District Organizer and the District Lecturer addressed the meeting.

The staff of the Agricultural department addressed 39 war propaganda meetings and induced the ryots to grow more food and vegetables. An Agricultural Exhibition on a large scale was held at Lalgudi from January 8 to 10 during the 17th Anniversary day of the Lalgudi-Sivagnanam Co-operative Society. The staff of the Registration department inspected 11 Reading Circles in the district and convened meetings; the Sub-Registrars presided over them.

Mr. S. K. Chettur, I.C.S., Collector, inspected two Reading Circles at Paramathi and Vellianai during this month. Janab N. S. Quarshi Sahib Bahadur inspected some Reading Circles in Musiri taluk during his tour and found them working satisfactorily. The staff of the National War Front visited a large number of Reading Circles during the month and held study circles. All periodicals, journals and pamphlets were promptly distributed throughout the district. Several striking and impressive war posters were widely exhibited to good effect.

TINNEVELLY.—His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope visited Tinnevelly for the third time on January 17 and presided over a public meeting held at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah. He granted interviews to prominent gentlemen. He also visited Tuticorin.

Two public meetings were held under the auspices of the National War Front, one on the evening of January 1 at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, under the presidentship of Mr. P. Ramakrishna, I.C.S., and the other the same night in front of Swami Nellayappar temple, Tinnevelly town, under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate and Secretary, District War Committee. The two meetings were largely attended. Messrs. T. S. Ramalingam Pillai, District Lecturer, Rao Sahib M. V. Subrahmanyam, Dr. R. V. Chokkalingam Pillai and Mr. D. Deva Irakkam Nadar addressed the gathering.

The Collector of Tinnevelly presided over the Taluk War Committee meeting held on January 9 at Koilpatti. He observed that the Committee had a satisfactory record of work. The annual meeting of the Taluk War Committee, Sankarankoil, was held on January 21 under the presidentship of the Collector. The President gave instructions regarding the ways and means of carrying on intensive propaganda work. In the night, there was a variety entertainment under the auspices of the National War Front, which was largely attended. The next day, January 22, the Collector conducted the Reading Circles. The District Organizer addressed the gathering on "How to Conduct a Reading Circle."

National War Front Committees have been formed in 68 villages in Tinnevelly taluk, in 73 villages in Tenkasi taluk, in 70 villages in Tiruchendur taluk and 80 villages in Ambasamudram taluk. The formation of the Committee is progressing in the remaining villages of the taluks. The Lecturer visited Tachanallur, Melakallur, Melapattam, Perungulam, Vallanad, Karivalamvandanalloor, Sankarankoil, Pettai, Palaya Pettai, Timmarajapuram, Manapadai and Idayangudi. He addressed public meetings at these places. In accordance with the new scheme for inspecting Reading Circles, he himself conducted the Reading Circles at these places. He also inspected the stalwarts chosen under the Village Security Scheme.

Mr. D. Deva Irakkam Nadar, vakil, Palamcottah, has been selected as Special Honorary Lecturer among the Indian Christian population in Tinnevelly district. He visited 5 villages in the month and carried on propaganda among the Indian Christian community. He addressed the school children in one of the meetings at Karuthapilayur near Ambur village. He also addressed the Recruitment Drive meeting held on January 23 at Krishnapuram and another at Idayangudi on January 30.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The District Organizer conducted 9 meetings and inspected 5 Reading Circles. Two sets of Refresher Classes, one for the Publicity Propagandists for one week and the other for the Athletic Propagandists extending over a fortnight, were arranged during the month. The meeting arranged in connexion with the Refresher Course for Publicity Propagandists was presided over by the District Collector. The District Lecturer visited 55 villages, convened 20 public meetings and inspected 20 Reading Circles. The Additional Lecturer organized 16 meetings exclusively for the Scheduled Classes and inspected 12 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, organized one meeting and inspected 15 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizianagram, held 3 large meetings, one of which was attended by 700 mill-workers of Nellimarla. The meetings were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, and the Estate Collector, Vizianagram. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalli, organized 5 meetings and inspected 7 Reading Circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, organized 20 meetings, visited 26 villages and inspected 13 Reading Circles. Some of the meetings convened by him were attended by large gatherings. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, visited 8 villages, conducted 7 meetings and inspected 3 Reading Circles.

The Sub-Collector, Narasapatam, held a war propaganda meeting on January 5 at Madgole, when a large gathering was present. The Tahsildar of Chintapalle held a meeting at Ratnampeta on January 19. The Tahsildar of Chodavaram held meetings at Vaddadi and Devarapalli. The Tahsildar of Narasapatam held propaganda meetings in four villages.

The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, convened a meeting of the villagers in Burja village in Palakonda taluk on January 19. About 1,000 people attended the meeting. A purse of Rs. 116 was presented by the villagers to the Amenities for Troops Fund. He also inspected the Reading Circle at Burja. On January 20, he presided over a meeting at Thotavada and Palavalsa. Purses of Rs. 116 and Rs. 100 were presented by the villagers. On January 23, the Tahsildar of Palakonda held a meeting in Siripuram where the villagers contributed a sum of Rs. 640 to the Amenities for Troops Fund. On January 29, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, presided over a meeting of the National War Front at Salur. About 1,000 people attended the meeting. A purse of Rs. 1,016 was presented by the local merchants towards Amenities for Troops Fund. The Deputy Tahsildar, Bobbili, convened meetings at Chintada, Kalavarai and Bobbili. War propaganda meetings held at Baruva and Narasannapeta were presided over by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur.

Posters, pamphlets and other war propaganda literature were distributed all over the district. War films were screened in the cinemas at Narasapatam and Chicacole.

WEST GODAVARI.—Propaganda material received during the month was distributed throughout the district. The District Organizer and his staff and the Revenue Officials carried on intensive propaganda in the district. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Kovvur, held a propaganda meeting on January 27 in the Taluk office, Kovvur. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, visited some of the villages in his division. Other Revenue Officials also carried on propaganda work in their respective jurisdictions. The Collector of West Godavari held a public meeting at Attili in Tanuku taluk when a sum of Rs. 8,300 was presented to the Amenities for Troops Fund. The inspection and supervision of the Reading Circles were carried out by the District Organizer and his staff and by the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors, and also by officers of other departments as usual. Some National War Front Village Committees were formed.

Victory House opened at Periyakulam

Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., District Collector, Madura, performed the opening ceremony of Victory House at Periyakulam on February 11. Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, was also present on the occasion. The National War Front Committee, Periyakulam, presented Rs. 200 to the Amenities for Troops Fund. A public meeting was held subsequently under the presidentship of Sir P. T. Rajan. The Chairman, Mr. R. Srikrishna Nayudu and Mr. Pattukottai Alagiriswami addressed the meeting.

Members of the Committee have agreed to meet the expenses of running Victory House. Rao Bahadur P. S. Nallaswami Nayudu, President of the Committee, has agreed to meet the rent of the building. The Dindigul National War Front Committee have presented a tank model to Victory House.

The function which opened with a tea party given by Mr. B. S. Somasundaram Ayyar, Vice-President of the Committee, closed with a dinner given by Mr. K. B. Nayudu, Secretary of the Committee. Victory House which was opened at Periyakulam is the fourth of its kind in the district.

A Propaganda Experiment

Though a bit off the beaten track, Orkatteri, a village about five miles north-east of Badagara, the Taluk Headquarters of Kurumbranad, Malabar district, is the centre of a large tract of coconut-producing area. The annual cattle fair and temple festival attract a huge crowd from all over the district. It is not cattle alone that are sold or exchanged there, but all types of goods used for domestic purposes and food-stuffs. Our camp was situated right in the midst of the fair.

In addition to the artistic display of posters and war pictures in the camp pandal and surroundings, every shop-keeper, every temporary stall-holder, every side-show owner sported our posters proudly. The whole area was so full of the National War Front ideas that one of the visitors remarked that the fair this year could verily be called a *National War Front Fair*.

The show was opened on January 26 at about 5 p.m. by Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Madras, before a large gathering of officials, villagers and visitors from distant parts of Malabar. In his opening speech, the Director dealt with most of the National War Front ideas and allayed the lurking fear in the minds of the public regarding the food situation by assuring them that whatever happened, Malabar was not going to starve.

After the Director's speech was translated into Malayalam, an exciting display of fencing and sword-fighting was given by a party specially got down for the purpose, followed by a recital of the story of Thacholi Othenan, a Malabar hero of ancient days, whose prowess in the field of battle is immortalized in war songs.

After the departure of the Director amidst lusty cheers from the crowd, the usual programme continued in the shape of lectures, magic-lantern shows and distribution of leaflets.

January 27.—Two meetings were held this day. The earlier one was presided over by Mr. T. C. Karunakaran, Honorary Organizer of the division. Stirring speeches were delivered by Mr. M. Asokan, Junior District Lecturer, and others. At 7-30 p.m. a lantern lecture and another meeting followed.

January 28.—Rao Bahadur M. Kunhiraman Nair, District Organizer, Malabar, presided over the meeting in the evening. Janab M. V. Ali Koya, Senior District Lecturer, and others spoke. There was another "Thacholi Othenan" recital. All the National War Front ideas were driven home into the minds of the audience. Lantern show and another meeting followed.

January 29.—A larger gathering was present this day as the temple festival had begun. Mr. A. Appu, Revenue Divisional Officer, presided. Stirring speeches were made by voluntary speakers Mr. E. P. Sumithran and Mr. K. V. Mohammad. *The latter, it must be noted, is a four-anna member of the Congress and was one time President of the 12th Ward Congress Committee of the Calicut Municipality.* Both the speakers hit out against hooliganism and the anti-war methods of the Congress. The lantern lecture which followed was also well attended.

January 30.—According to the original programme, the camp was to have been closed on the night of January 29; but in response to the requests of certain influential persons and in view of the increasing popularity of the shows, the District Organizer ordered it to continue till the night of January 30.

On the previous day, the National War Front staff had spotted some heartless profiteers who had gone all-out to make a pile by selling rice at exorbitant prices to the crowds that had gathered. Timely information was conveyed to the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, Badagara, in charge of food-grains distribution. He promptly responded to our request and came over. He gathered evidence against the profiteers and got a few bags of rice to be sold at the control rate to the public at our camp. The profiteers were convinced of the error of their ways and the crowd that had collected were effectively plastered with the messages of the National War Front. This had the effect of making the public feel that the National War Front staff were not only builders of the morale of the public, but also their protectors.

In the afternoon, an open air meeting was held in the temple premises in the midst of a surging crowd of sight seers. Speeches were made about the war situation, the economic situation, the duties of the civilians and recruitment. Special messages were conveyed to the women who had gathered at a place which was reserved for them.

In the evening, the District Veterinary Officer presided over the meeting. One open air meeting was also conducted. At another meeting which was held after the lantern show, the two lecturers spoke strongly against the Congress attitude towards the war. The crowd was very attentive and in fact signified their approbation by enthusiastic clapping of hands. It may be stated that the bogey of Congress and anti-war ideas in this area has been definitely laid.

At the exhibition of war models every day there was a continuous stream of people till about midnight and one of the propagandists was always at the place to explain them.

Retrospect.—The camp was an unparalleled success. Over fifty lectures and way-side talks were given. Thousands have gone back to their homes full of war ideas. Defeatist mentality can be said to have been driven out of their minds. The people have realized that they could look up to the National War Front for assistance in checking profiteering.

Propaganda Vans

During the month of January, the following vans worked in the districts mentioned against each and a summary of their work is given below :—

(1) *MSC*. 3438.—Chittoor. The van toured in the district. As some major repairs had to be carried out to the van, it was brought to Madras on January 20. The projector and other parts of the equipment in the van were fully overhauled and sent back at the end of the month to Chittoor.

(2) *MSC*. 6946.—Tanjore. Owing to certain repairs, the van could not be taken out from January 1st till the 10th; it then toured the Taluks of Tanjore, Papanasam, Negapatam, Mayavaram, Shiyali and Kumbakonam. The van visited 14 big villages and 8 towns, and altogether there were 20 exhibitions of films which hundreds of people are reported to have attended. It was stated that the van formed a most important item of intense propaganda in rural parts.

(3) *MSC*. 6947.—Coimbatore. After its arrival in Coimbatore district, the van toured 11 villages from January 9 to 21. It showed war films at Chennimalai on January 21 where thousands of people had gathered in connection with the *Thai Poosam* festival. Unfortunately, on the night of January 22, while it was being parked in the Collector's office, Coimbatore, the van caught fire and the whole van and many items of equipment

A group photograph taken at the "National War Front Fair" with Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Rao Bahadur M. Kunhiraman Nair, District Organizer of Malabar, and others.

except some films, gramophone records, tyres and generating engine were reported to have been destroyed. On receipt of a telegram from the District Organiser, Coimbatore, the Senior Van Inspector was sent to make enquiries on the spot as to the real cause of the accident. Investigation is proceeding.

(4) *MSC*. 6983.—Vizagapatam. The van toured 55 villages and gave shows at 16 places. The District Organizer is pressing for another van for the district in view of the extensive area to be covered and also in view of the fact that a second lecturer has been sanctioned for the district.

(5) *MSC*. 6984.—Nellore. After repairs, the van commenced its regular work only from January 15, and visited 21 villages, covering 138 miles. In two villages films were exhibited by the van, and in the rest of the villages, lantern slides were exhibited and gramophone records were played. War news were broadcast by the Radio in the van.

(6) *MSC*. 6985.—Kistna. The van toured 14 villages and gave 14 shows to a total of some 22,000 people. The van was also lent to A.R.P. propaganda for a day on January 26.

(7) *MSC*. 7160.—Tinnevelly. This arrived in Ramnad district from Tinnevelly on December 19, 1942, but it was held up in Madura till January 20, for repairs, when it proceeded to Srivilliputtur in connexion with the Re-union of ex-service men.

(8) *MSC*. 7161.—Cuddapah. The van was on tour from January 4 to January 16 in the Cuddapah district and subsequently left for Kurnool. Film exhibition from the van attracted large crowds wherever the van went. It is reported that the films 'Convoy arrives', 'One hundred million women', and 'Golden Opportunity' were especially appreciated. During this period, the van gave 12 night shows and 14 day programmes. It is reported that the van attracted about 17,000 people during its 12 days' tour in Kurnool. It visited 14 villages in Kurnool district from January 16 to 31. Hundreds of people gathered in each village where films were exhibited.

(9) *MSC*. 7162.—South Kanara. The van was under repair, and could not be sent on tour.

(10) *MSC*. 7468.—Chingleput. During the month under review, the van toured Chingleput district, visiting 29 places. The van was

also in attendance at Chingleput on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor. A minor defect which was reported by the District Lecturer was at once set right by the Senior Van Inspector.

(11) *MSC.* 7665.—Bellary. The van was in the Bellary district for the whole month, and was used during the Refresher Course and at the car festival at Yemmiganur on January 23. Films and slides were fully made use of. It is to be retained for a fortnight in the district for the special car festivals in February.

(12) *MSC.* 736.—Nilgiris. The van covered a total mileage of 394 and visited 16 estates and 22 places in the Nilgiris district during the month under report.

(13) *MSC.* 7536.—Madras City. As usual, the van assisted in propaganda in several centres of the city. It was used every day for meetings as well as for distributing posters, leaflets and war-in-pictures, pamphlets, etc.

(14) *MSC.* 7638.—West Godavari. The propaganda van allotted to West Godavari was despatched at the end of January.

(15) *MSC.* 7629.—Guntur. The van toured from January 19 to 30. Every night propaganda films were exhibited at the places visited by the van. The van is reported to have attracted thousands of people. The projector and the generating engine were temporarily out of order and steps were taken to remedy the defects.

(16) *East Godavari District Van.*—The van allotted to East Godavari, in place of the District van, is to be sent to that district in the course of a few days.

(17) *Madura District Bomber Van (Madura).*—The services of the van were utilized at Dindigul for the Refresher Course from January 4 to 12. It is reported to have visited many other places in the district, covering on the whole 962 miles.

(18) *PBJ.* 496.—The last of the vans due from Calcutta arrived on January 11 complete with cinema and other items of equipment. Steps were immediately taken to fit them up.

(19) *MSC.* 6104.—*(Military Van).* The van specially allotted for the use of shows to troops, continued to work in the neighbourhood of Madras.

Equipments for new vans have been purchased and arrangements are being made to fit them up.

Films.—Three copies of the film entitled "Bride" in Hindi were received from the Film Advisory Board, two of which were distributed to the vans and the other kept in reserve for the new van. Five copies of film "Home Front" in Telugu were routed through the vans during the month. On the whole, there are about 105 films in circulation in the vans.

The supply of Telugu and Tamil war shorts for troop shows at every week-end to Colonel Saunders of the Madras Regiment, Madukarai, is being continued.

Leaflets, slides and other war-propaganda materials were, as usual, distributed to all vans as and when received.

Director's Tour

Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, visited Nellore, Malabar and South Kanara districts during January.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

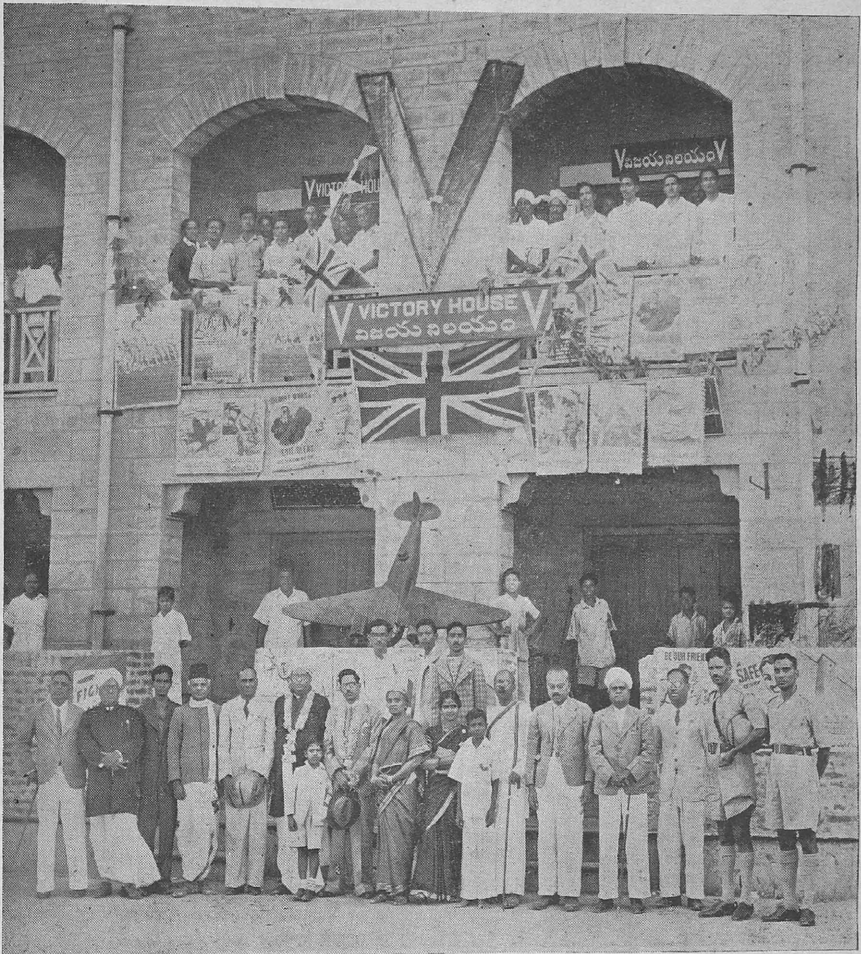
Madras District War Committee

The Propaganda Sub-Committee met twice during January and continued to distribute War literature, posters, and leaflets to the various institutions in the city.

The Madras District War Committee met on January 27 to consider the reconstitution of the Sub-Committees. No change was proposed in the constitution of the Recruitment Sub-Committee, as it met frequently, and is doing useful work in selecting candidates for Emergency Commission. The Propaganda Sub-Committee has also been meeting frequently, but as the attendance at the meetings was poor, the President proposed a smaller body, composed only of those who had the time to attend the meetings and do some active propaganda work. The proposal of the President was accepted by the District War Committee and a small committee was formed. The abolition of the Finance and Entertainments Sub-Committees was also considered and the Committee resolved that the Propaganda Sub-Committee could form a combined *ad hoc* Entertainments and Finance Sub-Committee when any occasion arose for it.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met twice in January and recommended 26 candidates for the grant of the King's Commission in the Army, Navy and Air Force and one candidate for the Viceroy's Commission out of 40 candidates interviewed.

VICTORY HOUSE OPENED AT BEZWADA.



Victory House at Bezwada, Kistna District, was opened on February 12 by Mr. J. Sivanandam, Sub-Collector, Bezwada. Rao Bahadur L. Lakkaraju Pantulu, Rao Bahadur Gollapudi Narasimham, President, First-class Bench and Honorary Recruiting Officer, Rao Saheb Dr. K. Govindarajulu Naidu, the Special Officer, Bezwada Municipal Council, the Headmaster of the Local Municipal High School, Sreemathi B. Sithabayamma, Honorary Bench Magistrate, Mrs. B. G. Gowripathi and several other prominent persons attended the function. Rao Bahadur D. Krishnamurthi Naidu, District Organizer, delivered a lecture on the occasion.

Two public meetings were convened by the Secretary, Propaganda Sub-Committee, under the auspices of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on January 5 and 21. The first meeting was held at the Kellett Hall, Triplicane, with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Wadsworth in the chair. The speakers were Mr. G. A. Natesan, President, Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee, and C. H. Masterman, C.I.E., I.C.S. (the then Collector of Madras). The meeting was successful and largely attended. The second meeting was held at the Lady Willingdon Training College with Sir Vere Mockett in the chair. Mrs. C. M. Hollis spoke on " War time England." This meeting also was very largely attended.

Madras Provincial War Committee

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—Recruitment was progressing satisfactorily. The total number of recruits for the month of December is better than November 1942. In December, North Arcot took the lead from Malabar. Next come Tinnevelly, South Arcot and Chingleput.

Sir Arthur Hope Club.—The attendance of the club was improving. At the instance of Colonel Booty, a temporary shed has been erected in the premises of the club to enable the soldiers to stay there. The Recruitment

Sub-Committee decided to watch the further progress of the club and not to shift it from its present premises.

Supply of tea to soldiers at railway stations.—The erection of a temporary building in the compound of the Central Station was nearing completion and the canteen would be working by about the second week of February.

Cadet Training School.—Out of the candidates sent to the Central Interview Board from the school who finished their training at the first course, only 3 or 4 candidates were rejected. The second course started on December 12, 1942, and there are 63 candidates in the school.

Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Sub-Committee on January 25.

A brief account was placed before the Sub-Committee of a War propaganda meeting held on January 5 at the Kellett Hall, Triplicane, Madras, under the presidentship of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadsworth, at which the Chairman and Mr. C. H. Masterman, C.I.E., I.C.S., were the principal speakers.

The Chairman also presided over a meeting held at the Y.M.C.A. on January 18, when Mr. Frank R. Anthony, President of the All-India Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, delivered an address on "India and the War."

A Tamil war song composed by Mr. Muthu Namasivayam of Salem was approved for publication as a leaflet.

The Sub-Committee was informed that the Commissioner of the Madras Corporation had issued necessary instructions to Corporation Schools to encourage the training of students in the singing of War songs, especially on the "Grow more food" campaign.

The Sub-Committee resolved to request the Director of War Publicity to get into touch with the Salvation Army Headquarters, with a view to finding out how best the various kinds of scrap and waste material collected, could be disposed of.

The Sub-Committee requested the Chairman to write to the Government to find out if the Government of India had been addressed as to the advisability of carrying on a propaganda campaign on the subject of saving, both in money and goods, in the effort to reduce prices by reduction of currency in circulation.

The Sub-Committee's attention was drawn to the fact that the propaganda vans which had hitherto been under the direction and control of the Secretary to the Provincial War Committee were now under the direction and control of the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front.

Joint War Charities Depot

EXPENDITURE.

1942.	Amenities for Troops.			Hospitals.			Canteen Stores.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
October ..	20,372	6	7	8,413	5	5	46,895	8	1
November.	28,785	12	1	17,772	0	5	69,052	5	4
December.	22,444	7	9	12,920	8	5	63,974	1	4

Madras Hospitality Committee

The following constitute the Managing Committee :—*Chairman* : His Excellency the Governor of Madras. *Vice-Chairman* : Mr. J. Nuttall. *Members* : Mr. B. W. Batchelor, Mrs. B. W. Batchelor, Lt.-Col. F. C. Booty, Lt.-Col. L. H. Bradshaw, Capt. J. Cameron, R.I.N., Mrs. M. Clubwalla, Sir Robert Denniston, Mr. C. Gill, Captain Hughes Hallett, M.B.E., D.S.C., R.I.N., Mr. J. Malvenan, The Hon'ble Sir Vere Mockett, the Rev. T. V. Perry, Mr. P. Reid, Mr. G. Solomon. *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer* : Mr. E. F. G. Hunter. *Members of the Executive Committee* : His Excellency Sir Arthur Hope, Mr. J. Nuttall, Mr. B. W. Batchelor, Lt.-Col. F. C. Booty, Mr. C. Gill, Captain Hughes Hallett, Mr. J. Malvenan, Mr. E. F. G. Hunter.

TRIBUTE

[The Honorary Secretary, Joint War Charities Committee, sends us this graceful acknowledgment from four Naval-Ratings who recently visited Madras.]

Madras,
11th Feb. 1943.

Dear Madam,

Just a few words of appreciation for the comforts, and games, so kindly supplied by your splendid Charities Fund. My friends and myself are truly grateful for the establishment of such an institution and, I can assure you, and your fellow workers that your magnificent gifts will be fully appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

G. BECK.
S. G. SEAL.
J. E. JOHNSTON.
R. WASON.

As it is felt that supporters would like to know what progress is being made it has been decided to issue a brief report on the Committee's activities during the past six months.

Private hospitality.—Many residents in Madras are now acquainted with members of His Majesty's Forces and this results in a considerable number of men enjoying private hospitality. The direct calls on hosts have resulted in this Committee only organizing hospitality in very special cases where men, without their own contacts, have needed a short break. Organized hospitality however came into its own during Christmas week when it was possible to accommodate about 200 men in private houses. A considerable number of letters expressing the grateful thanks of the men show how they appreciated the entertainment.

Games and sports equipment.—In view of the possibility of overlapping, it was decided in collaboration with the Honorary Secretary, Joint War Charities Committee, that requests for games and sports gear should be passed on to that organization. This has considerably cut our expenditure on such equipment, although as it will be noticed from the statement of income and expenditure, small sums have been expended where special circumstances have warranted it.

Red Shield Club.—This Canteen and Club is still proving a great success. A large hut was recently erected in the compound which adds considerably to the facilities that are available.

Mobile Canteen.—This well-equipped vehicle continues to make daily trips to troops stationed just outside Madras and is an extremely popular feature of the Committee's activities. As the canteen goes out every day except Sundays and sometimes visits two or three camps on the same day considerable expenditure has been incurred and with a view to reducing costs the Committee decided that the troops should be charged for the cakes, doughnuts, etc., but the practice to supply tea and lemonade free of charge, continues. This arrangement has worked very satisfactorily as the men are only too willing to pay for cakes, buns and sandwiches which are sold at cost and sometimes less than cost price. During the week before and after Christmas concert and sing-song parties were held at seven different camps. Free refreshments were provided and the men co-operated by augmenting the concert programmes. These parties were greatly appreciated. The expenditure shown in the financial statement under this head may appear somewhat heavy, but when it is remembered that about 1,500 men weekly enjoy the facilities and hospitality provided, it is thought that the money spent is more than justified. During the last six months the canteen has met many parties of troops on their arrival by train and they have been greatly cheered and refreshed by the friendly welcome as well as the tea and buns they have received in the name of the residents of Madras.

Talbot House.—The Committee continue to pay an allowance of Rs. 100 a month towards the running of Talbot House, another extremely successful canteen.

Sub-Committee for Indian Units.—The Sub-Committee has met a very definite need in Madras, and thanks to the enthusiasm of the members, many thousands of Indian troops have been entertained either at parties in Madras or from a Mobile Canteen which visits Indian troops once or twice a week. Regular visits are also paid to soldiers in hospital. A very pleasing feature of this Sub-Committee's work has been the enthusiastic manner in which they set about raising their own funds so as not to be a liability on the main finances. At the time of going to print they have on hand a sum of Rs. 3,935-7-8.

Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet.—Parties at Saidapet have continued to be another very popular feature of this Committee's activities and since the last report many hundreds of officers and men have spent a happy afternoon at Saidapet terminating in an excellent supper at the Committee's expense. The use of the playing fields and sports gear of the College has been free of charge to the Committee.

Rugger and Soccer Matches at the Gymkhana Club.—The cost of soft drinks for Naval, Military and Air Force sides, after games is borne by the Committee, as also were refreshments after hockey matches, at the Cricket Club.

Club for members of H.M. Forces at St. Thomas' Mount.—From the 27th of July an allowance of Rs. 50 a month was sanctioned to the Rev. S. S. Luckcock towards the cost of running a Club for members of H.M. Forces at St. Thomas' Mount. A large number of men have taken advantage of the amenities provided in St. Thomas' Mount where Mr. Luckcock's Club fills a very definite need.

Christmas activities.—In addition to organizing hospitality amongst the residents for Christmas week, a special grant of Rs. 150 was made to the Red Shield Club towards the cost of their Christmas activities. A grant for a similar amount was made to the Y.M.C.A. Hut near the Fort for a like purpose. A further sum of Rs. 300 was paid to the Y.M.C.A. to meet the cost of entertaining at Tondiarpet on Christmas Day a party of 500 Indian troops. In addition the Committee financed the entertainment of 200 Officers and men at the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet.

In conclusion the Committee wish to take the opportunity of extending their grateful thanks to the many very generous subscribers

and willing helpers whose assistance makes the work of this Committee possible. Frequent changes take place in Madras, and the Committee endeavours to continue to meet each new situation as it arises.

The financial position is sound but the expenditure incurred is now very much greater than when the Committee came into being and should any resident, who is not already subscribing, care to do so, Mr. E. F. G. Hunter, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, will be very pleased to accept a donation or a monthly subscription. The latter can be arranged through Clubs.

Hospitality Sub-Committee

The Hospitality Sub-Committee for Indian Units has continued to expand its work. Hospitality in Madras in the form of large parties to troops were given. The following were the hosts :—

Mr. Cherukutty of Messrs. S. S. Brothers, Calicut, who, having heard of the work that was being done for Indian Units, sent a donation of Rs. 250 for entertainment to troops. A large party with an entertainment was given at the Sir Arthur Hope Club.

The Social Club of Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., were also *At Home* to the troops at the Sir Arthur Hope Club; likewise the Hon'ble Mr. Govindachari.

The dealers of Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., who had heard through other friends of the Hospitality to Indian troops by the Committee, gave a purse of Rs. 1,000 to Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope, President of this Committee, for two entertainments to Indian Troops.

On Sunday, January 24th, Mr. Sundara Rao Naidu, proprietor of the Sun Theatre, gave a benefit cinema show. Over 550 officers and troops were present and were drawn from nearly 20 units. After the show, the troops were entertained to Tea by the Dealers of Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd. Indian music was also provided. Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope and several members of the public also attended the performance.

The Parsis of Madras presented Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope with a purse of Rs. 1,127 also for the use of this Committee. In addition, the proceeds of a Dinner, Dance and Cabaret, organized under the auspices of the Rotary Club, will be used towards hospitality for Indian troops.

The Mobile Canteen is visiting troops as usual outside Madras City. Since the last report, another 6,860 troops have been entertained to Tea parties in the Mobile Canteen. On one occasion, Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Travancore were host and hostess to troops outside the city.

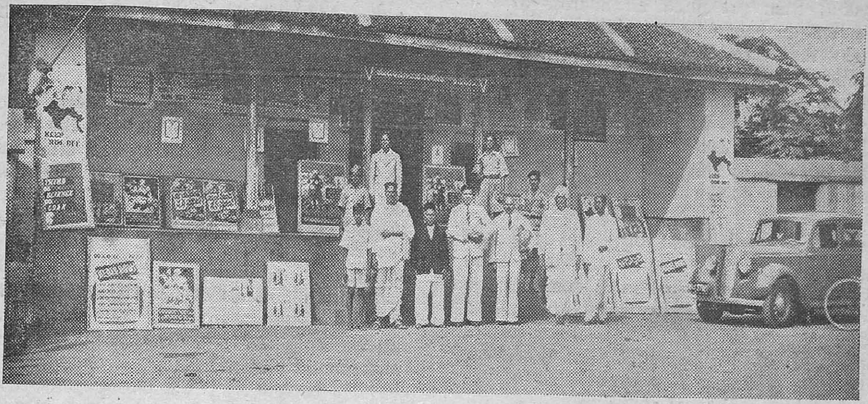
The interest of Indian members of the city and their practical help, either by donations, or in coming out in the Mobile Canteen or visiting the hospitals, or giving parties in the Sir Arthur Hope Club, is most encouraging. Indian members of all castes and creeds join in this work and the Committee is proud to record that Indian ladies—some of whom also observe purdha—have come out to serve the troops many miles away from Madras. The visit paid to a particular regiment outside the city last week showed how grateful the troops were for this kindness. As the party was about to leave, one of the Viceroy's Indian Commissioned Officers spoke in Hindustani. He thanked the members of the Mobile Canteen for their extreme generosity and kindness and said: "We, in the midst of battle, shall always remember the atmosphere of homeliness brought about by these visits. We, who are far from our homes, thank the ladies and gentlemen for the honour they have done in coming and spending some time and talking and entertaining the troops."

The work in the Indian Military Hospital, St. Thomas' Mount, has expanded to a great extent. A sub-committee has been formed consisting of Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope, President, Mrs. Krishnamurthy, Convener, Lady Hodgson in charge of Arts and Crafts, Mrs. Pandit in charge of kitchens, the Yuvarani of Pithapuram in charge of Recreation, and Mrs. Clubwala in charge of literature. The Arts and Crafts Class run by Lady Hodgson and her helpers has become so popular that the enthusiasm of the various sick soldiers in knitting, mat-making and other wool work is most encouraging. The Canteen shop also visits the Hospital and is very popular.

The Amenities Officer, Southern Command, has offered on loan a Mobile Canteen to this Committee with a request that it should be used for the benefit of hospitality to the 19th Division, and the work in this Canteen is to be started immediately.

The Sub-Committee owes a great debt of gratitude to Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope, its President. Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope sometimes accompanies the Mobile Canteen and attends the various parties in Madras, besides interesting herself in every problem and work of this Committee. It also owes its grateful thanks to the larger Indian and European public of Madras who give so much help and encouragement in its work. Magazines, illustrated papers in English, Urdu, Tamil, Telugu, etc., are very much in need.

WAR INFORMATION BUREAU AT BHIMAVARAM.



Rao Sahib C. Sanjeeva Rao Nayudu, District Organizer, National War Front, West Godavari, performed the opening ceremony of the War Information Bureau at Bhimavaram. The former premises of the War Information Bureau were damaged by an unruly mob during the disturbances in August last year. The present War Information Bureau (seen in the photo) is proving very useful and popular and attracts a large number of visitors daily.

Welfare Committees

ARCOT (NORTH).—Welfare work in the district is very satisfactory. The total number of families of men serving overseas visited by group commanders this month is 2,980. There are 3,907 families of men serving overseas in this district.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—Under the Village Security Scheme, there are 10 Athletic propagandists giving regular training to village guards. All the indigenous games are included in the programme. Their work is being supervised by the Propagandist Inspector.

BELLARY.—The Welfare Committee formed in each taluk is functioning properly. The District Organizer, Bellary, Mr. G. Vencoba Rao, Sub-Registrar of Hospet, and Mr. A. V. Ramiah of Adoni enquired into the welfare of families of soldiers.

CHINGLEPUT.—Forty centres were chosen and work has already begun. The training of *vastads* in 28 centres was completed by the end of January. The Propagandist Inspector visited 18 centres and encouraged people to join the scheme. The Rural Recreation Officer is engaged in training the *vastads* and village guards.

KISTNA.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees functioned satisfactorily. Complaints of families of soldiers were inquired into.

KURNOOL.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees are functioning well.

MADURA.—Mr. H. G. P. Vostermans, Dindigul Taluk Military Welfare Officer, is attending to welfare work. The Liaison Officer, Bangalore, visited Dindigul on January 20 and met the members of the Welfare Committees. All information regarding recruitment and military welfare is given at Victory House, Dindigul.

RAMNAD—Reunion of ex-servicemen at Srivilliputtur.—A successful reunion of the Ex-Servicemen was held at Srivilliputtur (Ramnad district) on January 21.

The proceedings opened at 3-30 p.m. at the Taluk office where the Civil Liaison Officer, Major E. G. Phythian-Adams, spoke on " Welfare Work " and recorded complaints. At 4 p.m., a move was made to the sports ground where a number of events were competed for by Ex-Servicemen under the capable direction of the District Superintendent of Police and his assistants. At 5 p.m., tea was given to Viceroy's Commissioned Officers and a number of invitees in the Co-operative Bank building which had kindly been made available for the purpose, after which a procession was formed headed by a band and the temple elephant carrying a portrait of His Majesty the King-Emperor, behind which came the Civil Liaison Officer with the Collector, Khan Bahadur Muhammad Azimattullah Khan, the District Superintendent of Police, and a large following of Ex-Servicemen, Police, Boy Scouts and others.

After traversing the four car streets, the procession formed up in front of the Andal Sannathi of the temple where a pandal had been erected and seated accommodation arranged for a large number. After prayers, the President, Major E. G. Phythian-Adams, made the opening speech. The special message sent by His Excellency the Governor of Madras was read in Tamil, followed by a short speech from the Collector. The District

Welfare Officer, Subedar M. N. Muthusami Nayudu, then presented an address to the President on behalf of the Ex-Servicemen to which the President replied in Tamil. Speeches were then made by Mr. V. S. G. Manikka Nadar, District Organizer, National War Front, and by Mr. V. Ganapathi Ayyar, District Lecturer, National War Front, which were followed by songs sung by the young vocalist Dorairaj, the district ballad-singer.

After the distribution of prizes and the singing of the National Anthem, the Ex-Servicemen proceeded at 8 p.m. to the cinema hall where they saw some films specially provided by the kind offices of Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Madras. The proceedings terminated with a good meal at 9 p.m.

In all, about 300 Ex-Servicemen attended and thanks for the success of the reunion are specially due to the untiring efforts of Subedar M. N. Muthusami Nayudu, District Welfare Officer, the Tahsildar, Mr. H. Mohiuddin Batcha Sahib, and the Executive Officer of the Sri Nachiar Devastanam, by whose courtesy the temple precincts were made available for the ceremony.

His Excellency the Governor's message.—His Excellency the Governor of Madras sent the following message on the occasion :—

" So long as I am Governor of Madras, I shall continue to take the keenest interest in the welfare of all persons serving with the forces as well as all ex-service men and, especially, to see to the welfare of the families of men on active service so that they may feel confident that all is well at home and so devote their entire energies to the defeat of the enemy and the restoration of peace throughout the world."

Paying a tribute to the Ramnad district, His Excellency expressed that the Ramnad district has always had an extremely fine military record and been one of the chief centres of recruitment in the south.

In his message to war veterans of the previous war, His Excellency stated : ' To-day your sons are following in your footsteps, fighting in strange lands shoulder to shoulder with the other men of the Empire and the United Nations, not only in the defence of your motherland, but in the defence of civilization itself and the defeat of evil in the world'."

* * * *

The Taluk Welfare Committees in the district held their usual monthly meetings. The Sattur Taluk Welfare Committee met on January 15 at Virudunagar and on January 21 at Sattur under the presidentship of Major E. G. Phythian-Adams, Civil Liaison Officer, Madras area. The President explained to the members the way in which they could do service to the serving soldiers and exhorted them to do all help to the families of serving personnel.

The Srivilliputtur Taluk Welfare Committee met twice in the month. The Welfare Officer at Srivilliputtur is attending to the correspondence of the sepoys, etc., and attends to the enquiries into complaints. The reunion day of ex-military men was held under the auspices of the Taluk Welfare Committee. The Lady Welfare members of the Sattur, Ramnad, Sivaganga and Tiruvadanai are visiting the families of soldiers and continue to evince interest in their welfare. Applications for grant of educational concessions were promptly attended to.

The Propagandist Inspector joined duty on January 14. The District Organizer and the Propagandist Inspector attended to the selection of suitable men for the posts of 800 *vastads* and *nattamaikarars* for some of the coastal villages. The special propagandists appointed under the scheme are getting their fortnight's training from one of the Honorary Taluk Organizers.

SALEM.—All the Taluk Welfare Committees turned out useful work. The Military Welfare Officer visited Rasipur and Omalur during this month. Military personnel were given an entertainment at Salem and Attur on January 24 and 26, respectively.

TINNEVELLY.—The Rural Recreation Officer, Tinnevelly, visited 8 villages in the month of which 4 were selected under the Village Security Scheme.

A meeting of the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars was held on January 4 presided over by the Additional District Magistrate. Detailed instructions as to how to work the scheme successfully were given by the District Organzier.

The Propagandist Inspector visited the following villages, Tachanalloor, Papanasam, Kollankinar, Maniyachi, Milavittan, Arasadi, Pannikulam, Akilandapuram, Ilavelangal, Kadambur, Sankarankoil, Pulimankulam, Idayangudi, Ovari, Kuttam, Putham, Tharuvai, etc.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Taluk Welfare Committees are working satisfactorily in the district. There are no complaints of molestation. The Village Defence Scheme is now working in 21 villages. The District Organizer, Vizagapatam, visited the coastal villages of Bimlipatam, Revupolavaram and Sreekuramam with a view to securing the co-operation of fishermen to the scheme.

The Propagandist Inspector visited 18 villages in January for examining the Village Guards. The Rural Recreation Organizer

conducted the Training Class for Athletic Propagandists from January 4 for a fortnight. In the second fortnight, he visited 10 villages for preliminary work.

WEST GODAVARI.—The welfare of families of soldiers serving overseas is being enquired into by the Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and the Revenue Inspectors during their tours. The non-official members of the Taluk Welfare Committees have also been rendering help in this direction. Complaints, if any, are being attended to regularly and necessary action is taken. Vakils and ladies who have volunteered to serve on the committees have been co-opted as members of the welfare committees.

Salvage and Waste Collections

BELLARY.—The collection of waste paper is proceeding satisfactorily under the guidance of the Red Cross Society of which Miss J. Bright is the Joint Secretary. Twelve bags of paper were despatched to the Salvation Army Headquarters as a first instalment of consignments from this district.

RAMNAD.—A sum of Rs. 134–3–0 was received by the Tahsildar of Sattur through Mr. I. H. Cameron, being the sale-proceeds of waste paper collection. Ten bags of waste paper was sent to the Punalur Paper Mills by the Tahsildar of Sattur. The Tahsildar of Tiruppattur collected one bag of waste paper. The Tahsildar of Sivaganga collected six bags of waste paper.

TINNEVELLY.—Waste paper collection drives were organized by almost all the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in the district. The Tahsildar of Nanguneri collected ten bags of waste paper in the month. The Tahsildar of Sankarankoil collected in the month four bags of waste paper and up to the month 14 maunds 4 lb. and 4 bags and realized Rs. 64–9–3. The other Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars also have done good work in the month.

Assistance to Evacuees

NELLORE.—Mr. M. V. Sitaram, Assistant Refugee Officer, Southern Zone, Madras, visited the villages in Udayagiri and Kanigiri taluks to study the condition of evacuees.

RAMNAD.—The Government have ordered that the Taluk Officers and the Revenue Divisional Officers can sanction allowances to evacuees from Burma and Malaya. Applications which are received in considerable numbers still are being forwarded to the Taluk Officers and the Revenue Divisional Officers for consideration and payment. The Government have sanctioned the continuance of the special establishment of the District Labour Officer and his staff for a further period of six months. During January, a sum of Rs. 3,609 was sanctioned to evacuees, thus bringing the total of allowances granted so far to Rs. 47,291 for this district.

Weaving and coir-making have been introduced under the auspices of the Panaikkulam Co-operative Society and work is given to evacuees thereby ameliorating their distress. As the Harvey Mills, Madura, are unable to supply yarn, Mr. S. N. N. Lakshmanan Chettiar of Mahalakshmi Mills was approached. He has kindly consented to supply yarn to the society. During the month under review, Mr. J. M. G. Fann, I.C.S., Special Officer for Burma, and Mr. E. Ramanathan, Assistant Refugee Officer, toured Ramnad district and enquired into the grievances of evacuees. All possible efforts are being taken for affording relief to educated and able-bodied evacuees by securing for them suitable employment in A.R.P. services and in Sivaganga and Ramnad Estates. Some of the evacuees are employed as copyists, amins and process-servers in the Special Deputy Collector's office at Manamadura. A number of evacuees have been employed in harvest operations as "Angamis" in the Ramnad Estate. Government are being addressed to allot funds for the building of roads from Mudukalattur to Sikkai and Narikkudi to Tiruchuli for giving employment to evacuees.

Those of the diseased evacuees from Burma and Malaya who are in need of nursing and medical aid were attended to at the Tiruthangal camp near Sivakasi. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Tiruthangal is attending to the medical needs of the evacuees and the Rs. 2,000 sanctioned by the Provincial War Committee, Madras, is being used for the purchase of medicine, etc., for the camp. The total number of persons admitted so far is **145.** At present, there are 40 inmates in the camp and it is reported that there is considerable improvement in the health of the inmates. Mr. J. M. G. Fann and Mr. E. Ramanathan visited the camp. The total receipts up to January were Rs. 1,542–12–4, while the expenditure was Rs. 1,518–2–11.

TINNEVELLY.—Evacuees were given financial assistance amounting to Rs. 1,224 this month. A sum of Rs. 470 was also spent from the Provincial War Committee Funds by way of lump-sum donations to the distressed evacuees.

Women's Work Party

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Women's Work Party turned out substantial work during this month. They supplied 413 hospital requisites and 30 pieces of knitted garments.

Relief to Weavers

RAMNAD.—The Provincial Yarn Commissioner is affording relief to the weavers of Aruppukottai by placing with them, through co-operative societies, orders for cloth for the army.

Recruitment Activities

ANANTAPUR.—The Technical Selection Committee met on January 15 and selected 9 candidates as War Technicians.

ARCOT (NORTH).—Due to the intensive propaganda carried on by military pensioners, the Divisional War Committees, the Taluk Committees, the Tahsildars, the District Organizer and his assistants, recruitment figures have gone up. The total number of men secured for the army this month was 944. Forty-one candidates were selected as War Technicians. The Chairman of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the North Arcot District War Committee paid a visit to the M. & S.M. Railway Workshop at Arkonam on January 11.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—During this month, 270 men were secured for the army. The Selection Committee met on January 19 and selected 22 candidates as War Technicians. Recruitment to the Civil Pioneer Force is being carried on vigorously.

BELLARY.—A new sub-office for recruitment has been opened at Adoni and Mr. A. V. Ramiah is continuing as Honorary Recruiting Officer for Adoni division. Forty-one recruits from Adoni taluk and 4 recruits from Alur taluk were secured for the army this month.

CHITTOOR.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Chittoor and Madanapalle made a number of tours in the district. They were assisted by Revenue officials in recruitment work. The Recruitment and Propaganda Sub-Committees of the District War Committee held a meeting on January 11 when proposals for intensifying recruitment drive were considered.

CUDDAPAH.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers toured the district. They were assisted in their work by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-committee met on January 23 and interviewed 3 candidates for Emergency Commission. The Selection Committee for War Technicians met on January 16 and selected 19 candidates. They were medically examined and found fit. Their applications were forwarded to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Madras. The Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, and the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore, communicated their tour programme in advance. The Tahsildars attended their camps and produced recruits for selection.

COIMBATORE.—The Revenue officials rendered all the necessary help to the Recruiting Officers in their recruitment drive in the district.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer secured 13 men for the army. Candidates were selected as War Technicians on January 23.

GUNTUR.—During January, 322 men were recruited. The District Selection Committee selected 19 candidates as War Technicians, besides the 19 candidates sent up from the Krishniah Choudary Training Centre at Guntur. The Recruitment Sub-Committee recommended three candidates for Emergency Commission.

KURNOOL.—During the month, 50 recruits were supplied by the Revenue subordinates. The Revenue subordinates and members of the various war committees are doing intensive propaganda and are helping the two Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers in the district in recruiting suitable men to the army. During the month, two applications for Emergency Commission have been sent up. The District Selection Committee for War Technicians met on January 9 and selected six applicants.

KISTNA.—During this month, 139 men were secured for the army.

MALABAR.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed 11 candidates for Emergency Commission and recommended three to the Provincial Selection Board. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 80 candidates and selected 63 as War Technicians.

NELLORE.—According to the reports of the Assistant Recruiting Officers, Cuddapah, and Vellore, the number of men recruited in this district during this month was 117.

NILGIRIS.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer toured the district extensively and secured a number of recruits. Pamphlets and posters were widely distributed.

RAMNAD.—The Selection Committee met on January 23 and selected 12 out of 15 candidates as War Technicians. Of the selected candidates, two are evacuees from Burma. The Recruitment Sub-Committee recommended one candidate for Emergency Commission. A clerk of the Revenue department of this district, selected by the Central Recruitment Committee, has been given an Emergency Commission. The staff of the National War Front and the Revenue subordinates rendered all necessary help to the military authorities in recruitment work.

REFRESHER COURSE FOR CEDED DISTRICTS.

Photo taken on the occasion of the valedictory address delivered by Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, on the closing of the sessions of the combined Refresher Course for the Ceded Districts, held at Hospet, on January 27. In the centre are seated Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, and Mr. P. S. Viswanathan, Sub-Collector, Hospet. The Honorary Divisional Organizers of Bellary, Kurnool and Cuddapah, are seated on the left and those of West Godavari and Anantapur are seated on the right.

SALEM.—A recruitment propaganda drive was made throughout the district in which the Revenue officials co-operated with the military authorities.

SOUTH KANARA.—Two applications for Emergency Commissions and one for admission to the Pre-Cadet Training School were sent up. The Recruiting Officers toured the district.

TANJORE.—An intensive propaganda was carried on throughout the district to secure men for the army. A meeting of the District Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on January 25, when five candidates out of seven were recommended for Emergency Commission.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Subcommittee met under the presidentship of Mr. Mir Amiruddin, District and Sessions Judge. The Committee interviewed candidates for Emergency Commission. Lt. Lele, Special Naval Recruiting Officer, visited Trichinopoly on January 5. He secured a number of persons in his tour through the district. A special recruitment propaganda meeting was held at Thogaimalai, Kulittalai taluk, on January 17 under the presidentship of Major A. Lavendar, Deputy Recruiting Officer, Southern Range, Trichinopoly. The Working Committee of the District War Committee and the Propaganda and Publicity Committee met on January 6.

TINNEVELLY.—One candidate was interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Committee on January 25. His application was rejected. One candidate was interviewed by the Assistant Recruiting Officer for Viceroy's Commission and recommended to the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore. One candidate from the previous list was also selected by the Recruiting Officer. The Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal met on January 25 and selected ten candidates.

As resolved by the District War Committee, a programme of meetings for the third recruitment drive was drawn up. The first recruitment drive meeting, according to the programme, was held on January 10 at Burkitmanagaram, Tinnevelly taluk, presided over by Mr. S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate, and Secretary, District War Committee. The District Lecturer Mr. T. S. Ramalingam, Mr. D. Deva Irakkam Nadar and others addressed the gathering.

The next meeting was held on January 23 at Krishnapuram, Tenkasi taluk, presided over by the Collector. The District Organiser and other local speakers addressed the gathering.

The Naval Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, visited Tinnevelly on January 11. He addressed a public meeting held on January 12 at the Madura Dhiraviyam Thayumanavar Hindu College, Tinnevelly, presided over by Mr. S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, Additional District Magistrate.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Tinnevelly, during January is 459. The progressive total as from 1st November 1940 is 11,106.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Four persons were recruited at Yellamanchili and four at Narasapatam in January. Four men were recruited in Bobbili and Palkonda taluks by the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram. The Tahsildar, Palkonda, sent one recruit direct to the Headquarters of the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vizianagram. The Vizagapatam District Selection Committee selected 18 War Technicians. The Sub-Collector, Chicacole, recruited 480 Civil Pioneers for I and III units and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vizagapatam, 197.

WEST GODAVARI.—During this month, 177 men were recruited for military services. Messrs. S. I. Moses of Narasapur and the Rev. G. Samuel of Kovvur assisted the military and civil officers in recruitment. The Collector issued special instructions to the Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars to pay increased attention to recruitment. One candidate was recommended for an Emergency Commission. The District Recruiting Sub-Committee met on January 25 to select War Technicians. Only 4 candidates appeared in time and the Committee interviewed the first four and selected three. But medically they were found unfit.

Following are the statistics available from the districts :—

Recruitment to the Army.—Arcot (North) 944; Arcot (South) 270; Bellary 45; East Godavari 13; Guntur 322; Kistna 139; Kurnool 50 (figure incomplete); Nellore 117; Tinnevelly 459; Vizagapatam 13; and West Godavari 177.

War Technicians.—Arcot (North) 41; Arcot (South) 22; Anantapur 9; Chingleput 19; Guntur 38; Kurnool 6; Malabar 63; Ramnad 12; Tinnevelly 10; and Vizagapatam 18.

Emergency Commission (recommended).—Chingleput 3; Guntur 3; Kurnool 2; Malabar 3; Ramnad 1; South Kanara 2; and Tanjore 5.

Cadet Training School.—South Kanara 1.

Viceroy's Commission (recommended).—Tinnevelly 2.

Village Reading Circles

ARCOT (NORTH).—The District Organizer visited 32 Reading Circles at Cheyyar, Arni, Wandiwash and Polur taluks. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Vellore, inspected two Reading Circles, the Sub-Collector of Tiruppattur 1 and the Senior Physical Instructor of the Development Department 5. The District Organizer, in the next two months, would have visited all the Reading Circles in the district, and a good number of them for a second time.

ARCOT (SOUTH).—The staff of the National War Front and the Revenue officials inspected the Reading Circles regularly in the course of their tours. The District Organizer is considering the question of forming more Reading Circles in Villupuram and Gingee taluks. A National War Front Committee was formed at Tyagadurgam in the place of the Reading Circle. Victory House was opened at Ulundurpet at the Coronation Hall by the District Organizer on January 23. The function was largely attended.

BELLARY.—A fair number of Reading Circles were inspected by the District Organizer, the Honorary Divisional Organizers and the Taluk Propagandists. Mr. G. Vencoba Rao, Sub-Registrar, Hospet, exercised effective supervision over the Reading Circles within his charge. Among the officers of the Revenue department, Mr. P. Fazulullah Khan Sahib, Revenue Divisional Officer, Adoni, inspected a large number of Reading Circles.

CHINGLEPUT.—All the Reading Circles in the district are working satisfactorily.

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer visited 19 Reading Circles and the District Lecturer 18. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Taluk Officers and Honorary Divisional Organizers visited and inspected the Reading Circles in the course of their tours.

NELLORE.—The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, conducted 5 propaganda meetings. The Revenue Inspectors of Atmakur taluk held 56 meetings and the Revenue Inspectors of Nellore taluk held 8 meetings.

RAMNAD.—All the Reading Circles are functioning well, and all posters and pamphlets are regularly distributed. The National War Front staff inspected a large number of Reading Circles and offered suggestions and instructions for their improvement.

SALEM.—All the Reading Circles in the district continued to work satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—All the Reading Circles were inspected by the Revenue Officers and the staff of the National War Front in the course of their tours.

TINNEVELLY.—The Reading Circles continue to work satisfactorily. The staff of the Revenue Department, the National War Front Organization and other officers of the district entrusted with the supervision of the Reading Circles inspected the Reading Circles allotted to them. Pamphlets were distributed to them. The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies and the District Registrar of Palamcottah and Tinnevelly reviewed the work done by their subordinates.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The National War Front staff inspected 66 Reading Circles during the month. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Parvatipur, inspected the Reading Circles at Burja, Thotavada and explained to the ryots how to make use of the Reading Circles. The Deputy Tahsildar, Bobbili, inspected the Reading Circles at Chintada, Sithanagram, Badangi, Mugada, Kalavari, Chinabhogila and Bobbili. The Revenue Inspectors of Yellamanchili, Kondagerla, and Dimili inspected the Reading Circles at Krishnapuram, Dharmavaram, J. V. Palem, Nunabarti, Chodapalli, Veduruvada, Tantadi Maduthuru, Janguluru, Dopperla, Murakada, Kalavalapalle, Veluchuru and Theruvupalle villages. The Minor Irrigations Overseer of Yellamanchili, inspected the Reading Circles at Jagannadhapuram, Uppavaram and Yerravaram. The Junior Deputy Inspector of Narasapatam Range, inspected the Reading Circles at Kantaram, Pedda, Jaggampeta, Serabhupalapatnam, Gummudagonda and Tajangi. The Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Yellamanchili, inspected the Reading Circles at Yellamanchili, Yerravaram and Kokkirapalli. The Sub-Collector of Chicacole inspected eight Reading Circles in January. All the Reading Circles were reported to be functioning satisfactorily.

Govt. Departments and War Effort

Co-operative Department

Grow More Food Campaign.—Propaganda to grow more food is being carried on by all District Officers of the Department. The Deputy Registrar, Salem, has drawn up a scheme for growing more vegetables in the district and it has been communicated to the Director of Agriculture. The Deputy Registrar has been permitted to visit Bangalore to examine the possibilities of marketing

the vegetables at Bangalore, produced under the scheme. Land to the extent of 30 acres has been reclaimed and brought under potato cultivation in the upper Palnis of the Madura district. During the month, the Registrar of Co-operative Societies inspected the Damal Co-operative Agricultural Bank in the Chingleput district and distributed vegetable seeds to a large number of people with a view to enable them to grow more vegetables.

Stores societies.—The Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society and its branches in the City and the stores societies in the several districts continue to make a steady progress in the matter of distributing the necessaries of life to the public. During the month, 10 new stores societies in the Guntur district, 6 in the East Godavari district, 4 in the South Arcot district, 3 in each of the North Arcot and Anantapur districts, 2 in the Bellary district and one in each of the Coimbatore, South Kanara, Vizagapatam and Kistna districts were registered. The several stores societies in the Province sold goods in the month to the extent of Rs. 14,81,375. The sales are on the increase and the progress is marked in the Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Madras and Coimbatore districts. The Inspector-General of Police has instructed his subordinates in certain districts to open stores societies for the benefit of the employees of the Police Department. There is a great demand for more stores societies as the general public has realized the advantages of such stores. The store society registered at Kolavenni in the Kistna district was opened by the District Collector, Kistna. The Deputy Registrar, Bezwada, the National War Front Organizer and the District Collector, Kistna, spoke to the audience present on war and the part played by the Co-operative movement in grow more food campaign in supplying the necessaries of life to consumers at reasonable prices, etc. The Nellore District Wholesale Stores and the Malabar Wholesale Stores were started on work during the month.

The Special Officer appointed by Government to investigate and report on the organization of food supplies during an emergency through mufassil stores has completed his work and his report is pending consideration with Government.

The Joint Director of Industries and Commerce has placed an order for the supply of 1,000 pairs of chaplis with the Gandhi National Tanning and Shoe-making Co-operative Society in Ellore and an order for the supply of 5,000 and 2,000 helves axes pick of two different varieties with the Guntur Silpa Industrial Co-operative Workshop. The society, to begin with, has undertaken to manufacture and supply 1,000 axes pick in each variety. It is expected that this and the other society will execute the order promptly and to the satisfaction of the Supply Department. The samples of brass articles required by the Supply Department of the Government of India prepared by the Satravada Metal Workers' Co-operative Society in the Chittoor district have been forwarded to the officer-in-charge of the Ordinance Inspection Depot for approval. On approval of the samples, the society will be asked to take up orders for the supply of brass articles.

Propaganda.—The Inspectors in the Cuddapah, Nellore, Madura, Tinnevelly, South Kanara, Kurnool, Bellary, Vizagapatam and the East Godavari districts carried on propaganda in furtherance of the war efforts.

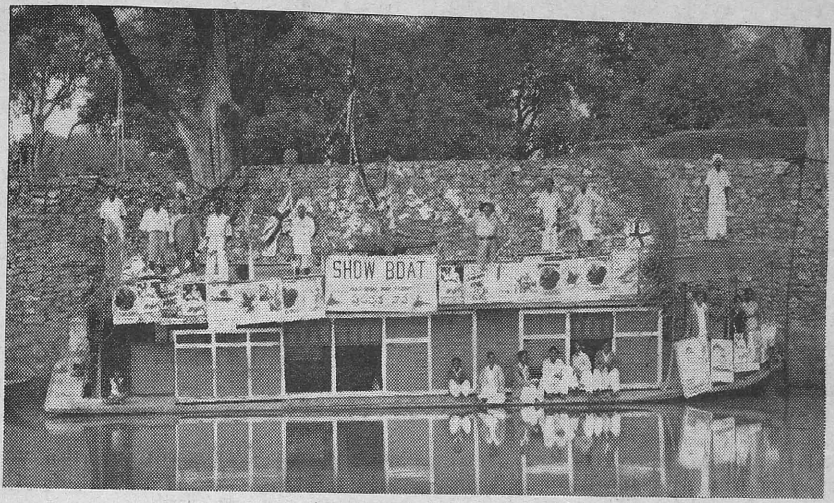
The Dairy Expert of the Department took part in the agricultural exhibition arranged at the Trichinopoly District Co-operative Conference held at Lalgudi in January and exhibited the dairy propaganda articles and explained to the visitors the methods of clean and safe milk production and distribution by Co-operative Milk Supply Societies preparation of casein, value of feeding animals on minerals, etc. He also screened films on war and scientific dairying at the conference and at Trichinopoly, Salem and Chittoor. He gave also demonstrations in the method of preparing lactic casein, drying, grinding, etc., at Panchamadevi in the Trichinopoly district and at the Co-operative Milk Supply Union at Madras and Chittoor. The question of manufacturing casein on a large scale for supply to the Supply Department is actively engaging the attention of milk societies and unions. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies opened the milk-bar attached to the Chittoor Co-operative Milk Supply Union, in the presence of a large gathering.

Weavers' Co-operative Societies.—The Special Deputy Registrar for the Development of the Weavers' Societies visited Guruvarajapet, Sathuvarchari and Gudiyattam in the North Arcot district, Chittoor, Coimbatore, Tindivanam, Bhuvanagiri, Pudupet and Kurinjipadi in the South Arcot district, Yemmiganur and Uravakonda to cexpedite the bleaching and printing and the supply of bandage and gauze cloths required by the Supply Department. He met the Assistant Controller of Inspection, Madras, and the Examiner of Indian Stores Depot in connection with the passing of bandage cloth.

WAR ORDERS—PRODUCTION OF TEXTILES UP TO 31ST JANUARY 1943.

Variety.		Quantity ordered.	Produced.	Passed.
1. Mazri ..	YDS.	688,000	890,214	452,605
2. Dusters ..	NOS.	140,000	75,812	69,000
3. Dosuti ..	YDS.	132,500	92,480	158
4. Kerchiefs ..	NOS.	25,000	21,876	5,000
5. Bunting cloth..	YDS.	20,525	19,637	..
6. Towels ..	NOS.	10,000	6,750	..
7. Bandage cloth.	YDS.	305,000	264,000	14,137
8. Bandage plaster of Paris.	„	800,000	624,282	29,852
9. Gauze ..	„	110,000	117,234	..
10. Dungree ..	„	34,542	720	..

SHOW BOAT IN KISTNA



After a successful tour of the delta of East Godavari District (a detailed report of which was published in "Victory" for December), Show Boat is now carrying on National War Front propaganda in the Bandar Canal area of Kistna District. Photo shows the troupe of actors and actresses and National War Front workers on board the Public Works Department punt that has been metamorphosed into Show Boat.

Industries and Commerce Department

Supply of blankets.—A further order for 576 blankets for supply to the several A.R.P. Officers of this Presidency was received by the Government Textile Institute, Madras, from the Deputy Inspector-General, Civil Defence, Madras. The order has been distributed to the Cumbly Weavers' Co-operative Societies for execution.

Testing of yarn for the (war supply order) Weaving Centre at Tinnevelly was also undertaken.

War Technicians' Training—Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month of December 1942. There are at present 233 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 210 war technicians during the month of December 1942. One hundred and one trainees were despatched to Army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During December 1942, 12 fresh admissions were made in the war technicians trainee class. The progress of the trainees was satisfactory.

Government Industrial Engineering Workshop, Madras.—Ninety-six fitters, 26 turners, 4 machinists and 20 blacksmiths are undergoing training in the workshops.

War Supplies.—Under urgent military orders, the following quantities of silkworm ligature guts were supplied to the Assistant Controller of Purchase, Madras.

150,000 (Medium 14″) .. Value Rs. 7,500

The Official Agency for War Supplies received during the month of December 1942, orders for the supply of the following items of stores and their production is in progress in six Factory Units attached to the Departmental Schools and in 60 sub-contract units spread all over the presidency:—

1.	Helves pickaxes $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	260,000
2.	Do. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	90,000
3.	Knives, table	100,000
4.	Do. butchers cutting ..	1,000
5.	Do. do. flaying, large.	500
6.	Do. do. do. small.	500
7.	Do. cook 9″	1,000
8.	Do. table, large MK II ..	1,500
9.	Do. do. small MK I ..	500
10.	Padlock, I.G. $1\frac{1}{4}$″	50,000
11.	Scissors, hair cutting	1,200 pairs.
12.	Pith hats..	99,000
13.	Forks table SS	2,000
14.	Spoons deserts SS	2,000

Leather Trades Institute, Madras.—During the month under report assistance was rendered by the staff of the institute, in the purchase of tanned hides and in the manufacture of sandals and chapals for war supplies.

Engineering Activities—Bezwada division.—Seven hand boring sets, 2 power drills and 5 engines were engaged in war work at several places in the division.

Madras subdivision.—Three departmental kite motion pumps, fitted on to the provision centres at Nungambakkam, Chepauk and Vepery were inspected and kept in good working condition.

Chingleput subdivision.—Four test engine sets are being engaged in pumping out water at the evacuation camp at Attur, Nandambakkam and Vangattur.

Tanjore district.—Borewells at Alagarkoil (Madura district) and at Tindivanam for the panchayat board, which were put down for providing adequate supply of drinking water for the benefit of the evacuees from Madras, etc., were under progress. Two hand boring sets were deputed for military work.

Coimbatore division.—Seven hand boring sets and two test engines were engaged for war work in the division.

Police Department

A sum of Rs. 123–14–0 was subscribed by the Police officials of the Madras City Police, during January.

Companies Department

A clerk of the department was selected for training as Wireless Operator (Ground) in the Indian Air Force. Another clerk has volunteered to take up service in the Military Accounts Department and a third for a clerk's post in the Civil Aviation Department, New Delhi.

Engineering Department

Fire Stations.—An estimate for nine additional fire stations in the City of Madras, amounting to Rs. 1,30,800 has been submitted for obtaining sanction of Government. Sites have been selected for all of them.

Subsidiary Scheme.—(*a*) The question of advising protection to the hotels and restaurants in the city which was taken up last month has been carried out vigorously. Out of 544 hotels and restaurants in the city, 264 were given advice.

(*b*) As per orders of the A.R.P. Controller, the Executive Engineer, General, is also taking up the question of protection to the visitors of several cinemas and theatres in the city, in consultation with the Casualty Officer.

Several works such as static tanks for fire fighting and shelters for the public are held up for want of cement supply. But such of the works as could be done with the use of lime mortar (viz., verandah shelters, brick-lined trenches, etc.), are taken up and completed.

Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 36–12–0 was donated by the members of this department and another sum of Rs. 92–5–9 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates, stamps, etc., to the value of Rs. 29–4–0 were purchased by the staff. In addition, a sum of Rs. 587–8–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda.—Propaganda on the usual lines continued to be carried on by the staff to promote the war effort.

Recruitment.—Three Veterinary Assistant Surgeons of the department were enrolled in the I.A.V.C. during the month.

Agricultural Department

Propaganda.—As usual, the District Work Officers, during their tours, held meetings and delivered lectures exhorting the people to increase the production of food crops. Pamphlets regarding war and production of food crops were freely distributed to the ryots and the public during fairs and festivals and at meetings. The imperative need for helping the Government by liberally contributing to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund and the several concessions offered by the Government in regard to the growing of food crops and vegetables were explained to the public. The "Green Manure Week" was inaugurated on January 28, throughout Tanjore district, when lectures were delivered on raising green manure crops for increasing yield of paddy. The ryots were advised not to lend ears to false rumours about war.

Recruitment.—Able-bodied and unemployed young men were advised to join the army and help themselves and the war effort. The Agricultural Demonstrators, Proddatur and Jammalamadugu, selected 4 and 3 recruits respectively, for war service. One candidate for regular service and six as War Technicians were recommended for recruitment by the District Agricultural Officer, Tanjore. In Kurnool district, eight persons were recruited for the army at the instance of the members of the staff of this department. One store clerk from Ramnad district appeared for recruitment in war service.

Entertainment.—An Agricultural Exhibition was held at Lalgudi (Trichinopoly district) from January 8 to 10, during the

17th Anniversary of the Lalgudi Sivagnanam Co-operative Agricultural Society, when the improved methods of agriculture and steps to be taken to grow more food crops and vegetables in view of the present war situation and due to the paucity of foodstuffs were explained to the ryots. In Tinnevelly district, with a view to encouraging agriculture and livestock, animal shows were arranged, one at Tinnevelly and the other at Kalugumalai, besides an agricultural exhibition, when prizes were awarded for the best maintained livestock and the best agricultural produce as an incentive for further good work. In Salem district, a major agricultural exhibition was held at Kalipatti during *Thai Poosam*, which was visited by a large number of people. Interesting questions on good yields of food crops were answered.

General.—An analysis of the valuable drug "Ergot" artificially produced for the treatment of wounded personnel of the fighting forces showed that the total alkaloid content of the Nilgiri produce is four to six times as much as the minimum prescribed in British Pharmacopoeia. Weekly statements showing total quantities of sugar received at and despatched from Madras Salt Cotaurs were furnished to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Commissioner of Police and Collector of Madras. Prices of important agricultural commodities at the headquarters of the Agricultural Marketing Assistants and of potatoes at Mettupalayam were continued to be furnished every week to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. The Additional Joint Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies) was furnished with the following information :—

(i) The average prices of potatoes and vegetables in the Ootacamund wholesale godown as compared with the prices given by Messrs. Parry & Co.

(ii) The wholesale prices of vegetables in the Ootacamund area and average wholesale prices of potatoes at Mettupalayam from January 1932 to end of December 1942.

(iii) The prices of graded eggs, "Agmark" B grade as they prevailed in Madras during each month from October to December 1942.

Education Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 30 was collected from the members of the staff of the office of the Director of Public Instruction and out of this sum, three Defence Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets were distributed among the educational institutions in the Province: "India's Heart is one with China." "War in Pictures" in Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam, Urdu, Kanarese and English.

The following subordinate officers of the Education Department applied for Emergency Commission and their applications were submitted to Government: Mr. N. S. T. Bagam, Assistant, Teachers' College, Saidapet; and Mr. Ninan Thomas, Physical Director, Government Victoria College, Palghat.

The applications received from the following subordinates for the posts in the defence services were forwarded: Messrs. C. P. Viswanathan, Head clerk, Office of the District Educational Officer, South Malabar; K. S. Bhikshandeshwaran, Victoria College, Palghat; A. Padmanabha Rao, Secondary Grade Assistant, Lady Willingdon Training College, Triplicane; Pattabhirama Rao, Clerk, Office of the District Educational Officer, Vizagapatam South; Kuppu Rao, Typist, Office of the District Educational Officer, North Arcot; N. Ranga Rao, Clerk, Deputy Inspector's Office, Rayadrug.

The applications for similar posts received from three members of the Office of the Director of Public Instruction were also forwarded: Mr. G. A. Williams, Stenographer, Mr. M. R. Doraiswami, Clerk, Mr. Thomas Daniel, Clerk.

A second instalment of 10,000 National War Front badges received from the Director of War Publicity was distributed among certain inspecting officers.

Madras Record Office

Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund was Rs. 90. Defence savings groups were formed consisting of 18 members and Rs. 43 were collected from them during the month for purchasing Defence Savings Certificates.

A sum of Rs. 17 was also collected during the month for the purchase of Defence Savings Stamps from the members of the staff who could not join the Defence Savings group for purchase of Defence Savings Certificates.

Connemara Public Library

In addition to the pamphlet, namely, "Two Years of War" being a summary of important matters connected with the Indian Defence Services with special reference to the year 1940–41 and "Weekly Commentary" received from the Government of India, Defence Department and "The Counter and Background Material" received from the Director, Counter Propaganda Directorate, the Government of India, this library is regularly in receipt of the leaflet issued by the

Madras Provincial War Committee, and the publications issued by the British Ministry of Information (viz., War in Pictures and Neptune), and the maps issued by the Chinese Ministry of Information, Calcutta (viz., Map of the China Front, June 1942) all of which are assembled on the readers' tables where they are widely read by the public. The War propaganda pictures issued by the local propaganda committee and the posters for different services by the Technical Recruiting Office, Madras, are also being exhibited in prominent places in the Library.

Defence Savings Stamps have just now become available for sale both to the staff and to the public. Visitors of this library are being made aware of the availability of these stamps for sale in the Library.

Public Health Department

A. RECRUITMENT

I. *Indian Medical Service—(a) I.M.S. Ordinary Commission—General Service.*—During the month of January 1943, applications for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service were received from 17 candidates. Fifteen candidates were medically examined and interviewed and out of this number, 12 were found fit and suitable and the others unfit on medical grounds.

(*b*) *I.M.S. Ordinary Commission—Service in India only.*—During the month under report, applications were received from 2 medical graduates and 1 D.M.S. candidate for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service for service within Indian limits. The D.M.S. candidate was found fit and suitable and the applications of the 2 medical graduates are under consideration.

(*c*) *I.M.S.—Specialists.*—Three applications from General Medical Practitioners and one from a Provincial Medical Service Officer were received for appointment as specialists (2 in survey, 1 in medicine and the other in E.N.T. Diseases) in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service. Three General Practitioners and 1 Provincial Medical Service Officer (2 for Surgery, 1 in Anæsthesia and 1 in E.N.T. Diseases) were intereviwed and only 2 (one in Anæsthesia and the other in Surgery) were found fit and suitable.

(*d*) *I.M.S.—Women's branch.*—Recruitment to this branch of the Indian Medical Service has been revived. The applications of 2 candidates which were pending in this office, owing to the temporary suspension of recruitment, and the application of one more candidate received during the month are under consideration.

II. *Indian Medical Department—Assistant Surgeons—Indian Cadre.*—The following statistics will indicate the progress of recruitment to the Emergency Branch of the I.M.D., both for General and Local Service :—

—	Applications pending on 1st January 1943.	Applications received during January 1943.	Fit and suitable.	Unfit and unsuitable.	Withdrawn.	Pending.
General Service ..	2	5	1	..	1	5
Local Service ..	2	2	..	1	..	3
Total ..	4	7	1	1	1	8

The Madras Provincial (I.M.D.) Recruitment Committee met once on 6th January 1943 and interviewed two candidates, of which one was found fit and the other unfit.

III. *Civilian Doctors—(a) General.*—Hitherto Civil Medical Practitioners, either graduates or licentiates, were not eligible for any pension, gratuity or provident fund. The Government of India have since ordered the award of disability and family pensions to Civil Medical Practitioners subject to the provisions of Army Instructions (India) 258 of 1940.

(*b*) *Civilian Doctors (Graduates).*—Consequent on the expansion of the cadre of Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates) a total of 16 vacancies have been allotted for the Southern Army. Particulars about the distribution of all the vacancies have not been intimated to this office except for 6 vacancies distributed over 4 stations. Four out of the 6 vacancies were filled up during the month. The remaining vacancies will be filled up as early as possible.

IV. *Civilian Doctors (Licentiates).*—Of the 11 vacancies reported in the last month's report, two were filled up during the month under report. The remaining vacancies will be filled up as early as possible.

V. *Anti-Malaria Assistants and Medical Officers—(1) Anti-Malaria Medical Officers.*—No applications were received for this class of service during the month and there was no recruitment.

(2) *Anti-Malaria Assistants.*—Two applications that were pending on 1st January 1943 were transferred to other Provinces as the candidates left this Province. Three applications were received during the month from Science Graduates and they are under the consideration of the Surgeon-General.

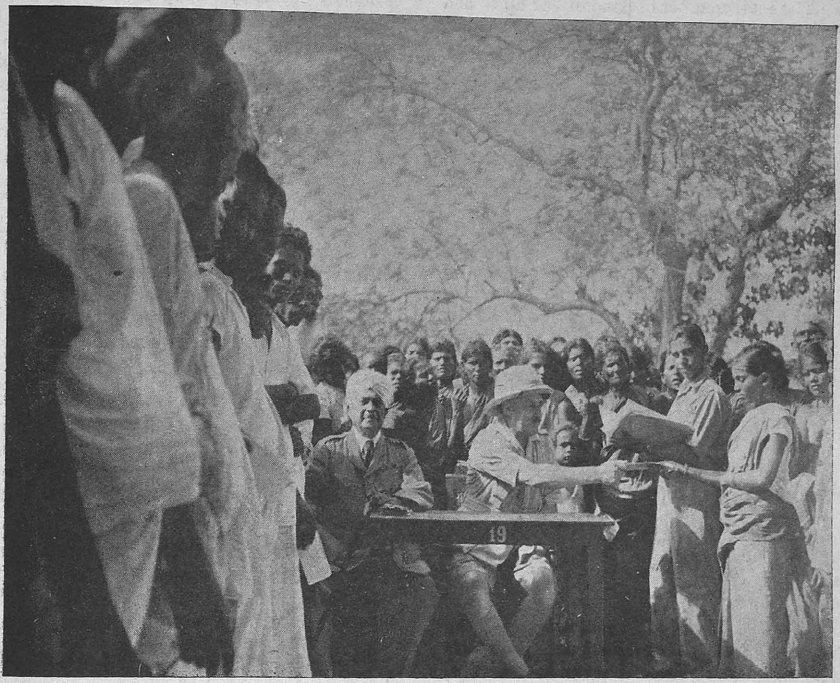


Photo shows Major E. G. Phythian-Adams, Civil Liaison Officer, receiving petitions from soldiers' families while on tour in Madura district.

VI. *Army Nursing Services*—(*a*) *Indian Military Nursing Service* (*Temporary*).—During the month of January 1943, 6 applications were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary), 3 from nurses employed in Government hospitals, 2 from those employed in Mission hospitals, and 1 from a Missionary Sister. Two nurses in Government service were selected for appointment to the service.

Male Nurses (*Indian Medical Department*).—During the month under review two applications were received from nurses employed in Mission hospitals for appointment as male nurses in the Indian Medical Department. Thirteen nurses were selected for appointment to the Indian Medical Department.

The Government have permitted stipendiary male nurse pupils to volunteer for war service after completion of their training, and have exempted such pupils from serving the compulsory period of six months as required by the agreements executed by them.

(*b*) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—Of the 80 candidates who are under the residential training about 45 will be completing three months' course by the middle of next month. Arrangements are being made for their examination at the beginning of February 1943. It is anticipated that the qualified candidates are likely to be called up for military service as soon as they are admitted to the Auxiliary Nursing Service.

Out of the ten Auxiliary Nursing Service candidates proposed for non-residential training at the Government Royapetta Hospital, Madras, only nine candidates have joined the training with effect from 18th January 1943. Six candidates are expected to join the non-residential course at Trichur from 1st February 1943.

B. General.

I. *War effort with reference to A.R.P.* (*Medical*).—(*a*) *Blood Bank.*—The Government have approved the proposal to collect blood from donors at the Headquarters Hospital, Trichinopoly, and to despatch the same in an ice box to Erskine Hospital, Madura, for further processing. A course of lectures and demonstrations on resuscitation and blood transfusion was held at the King George Hospital, Vizagapatam, during the month and 13 Medical officers attended the course. The Government have sanctioned the opening of a resuscitation ward in the Government General Hospital, Madras, for the treatment of air-raid casualties.

The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in the Blood banks in this Presidency on 15th January 1943 are as follows :—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available.
2,310	186,525 c.c.

Plasma is therefore available for about 380 cases at a minimal dose of 500 c.c. per dose.

(b) *Medical treatment of gas casualties.*—The Government have sanctioned the training of 20 Medical officers from the hospitals in Class I and Class II vulnerable towns in the medical treatment of gas casualties at the Government General Hospital and the Stanley Hospital, Madras. These Medical officers will also be trained in blood transfusion service.

A.R.P. Subsidiary Schemes.—The Government have ordered that the A.R.P. Subsidiary Schemes of the Government Medical Institutions in Classes I and II vulnerable towns in the mufassal should be periodically inspected by the Public Works Department staff.

II. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First-aid posts—(a) City.*—For the 28 first-aid posts in the City, there are 70 doctors, 132 nurses and 273 first-aiders (paid 133 and voluntary 140).

(b) *Mufussal.*—For the five first-aid posts in the mufassal, there are 13 doctors, 8 nurses and 45 first-aiders (paid 18 and voluntary 27).

(c) *Mobile First-aid Units.*—The five Mobile First-aid Units fully manned and equipped are stationed at the five area hospitals. The Government have sanctioned the formation of one more unit as a reserve. Steps have been taken to obtain the vehicle and the personnel including nurses.

First-aid Parties.—Out of 155 First-aid Parties sanctioned, there are 102 parties (paid 101 and voluntary 1).

Ambulances.—Out of 77 ambulances, there are now 58 (A.R.P. owned 51, War charities 2 and hospitals 5). There are now 111 ambulance attendants (paid 103 and voluntary 8).

Carts for First-aid Parties.—Out of 155 cars required, there are now 105 cars (A.R.P. owned 104 and volunteered 1).

Cars for sitting cases.—Out of 52 cars required, there are now 32 cars, all volunteered.

Training.—First-aiders in parties and posts are being trained in advanced stretcher drill, etc., by the instructors and in surgical dressings at the General, Stanley and Royapetta hospitals.

Recruitment.—Steps have been taken to improve the rate of recruitment by giving greater publicity in consultation with the Publicity Officer, A.R.P. Advertisements inviting applications were published in the local dailies. Notices inviting applications were also put up on the notice boards of Divisional Headquarters and First-aid Posts. The Government have recently issued orders for payment of first-aiders for the period of training provided they pass the examinations in the first instance and there is no break and take up appointment immediately. This has been introduced with effect from 15th January 1943 and the result is watched. Failures have been many, both in basic and first aid. Sixty-four new recruits were, however, posted after full training—52 to First-aid Parties and 12 to First-aid Posts during January 1943.

Treatment of Sick A.R.P. Personnel.—Arrangements have been made for the treatment of sick A.R.P. personnel at the various Government, Corporation and Local Fund dispensaries both for women and men personnel of the A.R.P.

III. *St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—During the month of January 367 candidates passed in first aid and qualified themselves for the award of certificates.

Sri N. Sakharama Rao, who attended the A.R.P. Instructors' Course No. 2 at the Civil Defence Instructors' School, Hyderabad (Deccan), from the 22nd November to 11th December 1942, has qualified for the Class II in high explosives, unexploded bombs and incendiary bombs certificates.

The annual inspection parade of the Brigade Divisions was held on 17th January 1943 and was inspected by Sir Cameron Badenoch, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Chief Commissioner, Empire of India, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas and by Her Excellency the Hon'ble Lady Hope.

Recruitment of Compounders, Laboratory Assistants and Radiographers to War Service.—The recruitment of compounders, laboratory assistants and radiographers to War service which had been suspended for some time has since been revived. Revised terms and conditions of service in the Army as Laboratory Assistants and Radiographers have been offered. Only Graduates in Science are now eligible to be recruited to War service as Laboratory Assistants and Radiographers and the scale of pay for this class of officers has been raised to Rs. 100—10—130. Arrangements are made to give publicity to the revised terms and conditions among the candidates in Science institutions and colleges and encourage them to volunteer for military service.

The progress made during January 1943 as regards the recruitment of compounders to war service is as follows :—

Number of applications received.	Number interviewed.	Number found fit and suitable.	Number found unfit.
13	5	5	..

"Grow More Food"

Lease of Grasslands for Cultivation

In July 1942 the Government issued orders to the effect that grass lands included in reserved forests should be granted on lease for the cultivation of vegetables including potatoes for short periods of three to five years, after which the land should be used for planting with tree growth. It has been represented that the period of three years is too short for the growing of potatoes and that it should be extended to at least five years. The Government have considered this request and have directed that the period of lease should be usually five years.

* * * *

In pursuance of the "Grow More Food" campaign, the Government have sanctioned the immediate execution of the scheme "Restoration of Beeraperu cheruvu, Chittoor district", at an approximate cost of Rs. 81,000.

The Government have sanctioned the proposal of the Director of Agriculture to purchase groundnut cake and fish guano in the current year at a cost not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs and distribute them to the ryots during the next cultivation season for use as manure.

In a resolution passed at its meeting held on the 23rd November 1942, the Provincial Advisory Board has suggested that in the matter of grant of land for the cultivation of food crops under the Grow More Food Scheme, preference should be given first to families of soldiers from Scheduled castes and secondly, to other members of the Scheduled castes and the Commissioner of Labour, in his letter read above, has recommended the suggestion.

The Government have examined the suggestion and consider that in the matter of grant of land to families of soldiers, it is not desirable to lay down any hard and fast rule. They are of opinion that the Soldiers Welfare Committees should bring to the notice of the Revenue officials any case (1) where a soldier's family is in necessitous circumstances, (2) where they or their near relatives are capable of cultivating land and have applied for permission to cultivate, and (3) where the acceptance of the application will directly benefit the persons normally dependent on the soldier and that the officials of the Revenue Department should give special consideration to such applications where all the three conditions are satisfied.

The Government have issued orders that in the matter of the temporary grant of land—both land in compact blocks and isolated plots—in the Cauvery-Mettur Project area, preference should be given to the landless poor (G.O. No. 189, Revenue, dated the 21st January 1942.) Similar orders granting preference to the landless poor in the rest of the Presidency in the matter of temporary grants of land both land in compact blocks and isolated plots subject in the case of the latter class of lands to certain conditions, were issued in G.Os. Ms. Nos. 1167, Revenue, dated the 20th May 1942 and 1933, Revenue, dated the 31st August 1942. The Government now direct that in cases where the landless poor have specifically been ordered to be given preference, members of the eligible communities who are landless shall have first preference over other landless poor subject to any special case such as is contemplated in paragraph 2 above.

The Collectors of districts should intimate a gist of paragraph 2 of the order to the local Soldiers Welfare Committees.

Price Control

Control of Yarn Prices

The high price of yarn continues to cause the Government concern. The Yarn Commissioner has represented to the Government that hoarding and speculative activities can only be satisfactorily checked if the dealers' accounts are checked with a full knowledge of the transactions of the spinning mills. He also represents that the existing orders for the licensing of yarn dealers have not proved completely effective for the purpose of controlling yarn in the hands of dealers. The Government are accordingly issuing two orders which will be published in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 16th February 1943.

The first of these orders is called "The Madras Yarn (Spinning Mills) Returns of Production, Stocks and Sales Order, 1943". In accordance with this order every spinning mill in the Province of Madras has to submit to the Provincial Yarn Commissioner a correct and complete monthly return of its business every month in the form prescribed by the order. The first return for the month of January has to be submitted before the 28th of February 1943 and the return for February has to be submitted before the 10th March. Subsequently returns for each month have to be submitted before the 10th of the following month. It is understood that all spinning mills already keep detailed accounts and that they will have no difficulty in complying with this Order.

The Second Order is called "The Madras Yarn (Dealers) Control Order, 1943" and

supersedes the previous orders issued in Development Department Notification No. 375, dated 1st August 1942. The effect of this Order is that licences already issued to yarn dealers will only be valid for a period of 15 days from the date of publication of this Order and yarn dealers must therefore apply immediately to the Provincial Yarn Commissioner, Madras, for new licences. Under this Order and the conditions of the licence issued under the order, the Provincial Yarn Commissioner will have power to fix the maximum stock which may be held by a licensee and to cancel his licence if he has in possession any stock above that quantity. This provision though summary is necessary. It is also provided that a licensee shall not have in his possession or under his control any cotton yarn in excess of the net quantity revealed by his accounts and if any such excess quantity is not properly accounted for by the licensee, it will be liable to be confiscated to Government under the orders of the Provincial Yarn Commissioner. There is no provision in this Order for fixing maximum prices for yarn, but provision is made in the new licences that if a price is so fixed the licence will be cancelled if yarn is sold at above the price fixed by the competent authority. This clause will become effective if and when prices are so fixed. It should be noted that any contravention of any of the provisions of either of these orders may be punished with fine or imprisonment under sub-rule (4) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules.

Civil Defence

Civil Defence Information Centre

A Civil Defence Information Centre has been established at "Narayana Bag," 38, Mount Road, Madras. The Centre is under the charge of the Civil Defence Information Officer, Khan Bahadur Muhammad Zindah Saheb Bahadur. Its main purpose will be to furnish information to the public on all matters relating to Civil Defence including the precautions to be taken before an air raid occurs and what to do after an air raid. The Centre will also undertake the duty of collecting information regarding casualties and will be responsible for publishing the official casualty lists for the information of the public.

In order that casualty lists may be prepared accurately and with the minimum amount of delay, it is considered necessary that all members of the public should carry Identity Discs with them. These discs which are now in course of preparation will be distributed by the Information Centre which will also maintain the records which will be compiled at the time of distribution. Further details of the distribution of those discs will be published in due course.

In the meantime the Centre has started to function and all members of the public are requested to address enquiries either in writing or in person, preferably the latter, on any matter connected with Civil Defence to the address given above where their enquiries will receive all care and attention.

A.R.P. Quarterly Report

A.R.P. measures continued to make satisfactory progress during the quarter ending December 31, 1942, in all the towns classified for A.R.P. purposes. Sirens for the dissemination of Air Raid Warnings to the public have now been installed in all the towns except Arkonam, where the siren in the railway premises is used for the whole town.

The training of A.R.P. personnel is being pushed forward in all towns. In Madras a camp for advanced training to batches of Wardens has been established from December 1, 1942, at 'Mass House' Harrington Road, Madras. A batch consists of 60 Wardens deputed from the various divisions and they are given training in all branches of the Wardens' work during the period of one month which they spend in the camp. The members of the Mobile Central Reserve Force are given intensive training in all branches of A.R.P. work.

During the quarter, the A.R.P. Provincial Training School conducted four courses for Class III instructors, 5 for Incident Officers and one for Depot Superintendents. Two refresher courses for Class III Instructors were also held. It is proposed to open shortly a specialist branch in the school consisting of three wings, viz., Wardens Service, Casualty Service and the Rescue Service.

The organization of House Fire Parties has presented considerable difficulties. In Madras, Stirrup Pump Depots have been located in the various parts of the city and the public are being trained in the use of the pumps. Four thousand two hundred and twenty-one persons have been enrolled in the service so far against 16,000 required. In the mufassal areas, members of the public are being trained in the use of the pumps. The pumps are kept in the houses of respectable house-holders, wardens' posts, etc., so that members of the public who have been trained in the use of the pumps may have access to them and form stirrup pump parties during an emergency. Recruitment of house fire parties has been particularly successful in Bezwada.

TURKISH DELEGATE'S VISIT.

M. Burhan Belge, a member of the Turkish Press Delegation, recently visited a Madras village in order to form his own impressions of a South Indian village. He is here seen with Capt. G.T.B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Rao Sahib Albert Jesudasan, District Organizer, N.W.F. Madras, and a group of Adi-Dravidas some 25 miles from Madras.

Trained Rescue Parties are now available in all the classified areas except Mandapam where it is considered that Rescue parties are not necessary. Some of them however have not yet been provided with the necessary motor transport. With a view to giving intensive training to the personnel the service has undertaken to do any private demolition work within the Madras Civil Defence Area free of cost.

The Fire Services throughout the Province have been separated from the A.R.P. and are known as 'The Madras Fire Services.' They have been placed under the administrative charge of the Director of Fire Services, Madras. In Madras City the Chief Fire Officer has been placed in executive command of the City Section while in the mufassal sections the Senior officer will be in command subject to the general supervision of the District Magistrate concerned.

The Government have sanctioned the proposal of the Madras A.R.P. Committee that all house-holders in Madras City should be supplied free of charge with a self-help bandage outfit consisting of two pieces of bandage cloth 25 inches square and three pieces of bandage cloth 3 inches wide and 2 yards long. This outfit along with an A.R.P. information and instruction booklet will be distributed by A.R.P. Wardens who will also explain how the outfit is to be used. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 50,000.

A Civil Defence Information Centre has been established at "Narayana Bagh," 28, Mount Road, Madras.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers held meetings in their respective Divisions and explained to the Tahsildars, Police Officers, Sub-Inspectors, Revenue Inspectors, Village officers and Medical Practitioners in working of War Injuries Scheme.

MALABAR.—Considerable progress was made in the A.R.P. arrangements in Calicut, Cannanore and Tellicherry. Practice air raids were conducted.

RAMNAD.—The A.R.P. organization at Mantapam is functioning well. In all places, except Srivilliputtur, blackout is being observed.

SALEM.—The partial relaxation of lighting restrictions continued.

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. organization is working well. Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor, laid stress on the importance of A.R.P. in the course of his speech at a public meeting held on January 12.

TINNEVELLY.—With a view to ensuring efficiency on the part of the Wardens, daily incident practices in each post are being held. Apart from this, weekly controlled exercises are also being held, in which all the services take part. To enable the public to get used to taking shelter in the event of an emergency, a general practice with the sounding of sirens was held and the response of the public was found to be satisfactory.

As regards propaganda work among the public, special attention was given to the *bajana* party processions in three groups, singing A.R.P. songs. The group wardens, along with honorary post staff wardens and messengers of the group, also participated. During each procession, nearly eleven halts were made at several points and short talks on A.R.P. were given by honorary post wardens and the publicity officer. The *bajana* processions attracted large gatherings. This method of propaganda has proved to be a perfect success. Instructions on A.R.P. for the benefit of elementary school children were also given. The Divisional Leaders of the W.A.R.P.C. work among the women population of the town.

The wardens continue to do their duties in the thirty posts which are now fully manned. The five group Wardens of the groups are being assisted by Instructors.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras Station

In a talk on January 1 recording the progress of war during 1942, Mr. A. A. Nair examined the position of the Allies one year back, and revealed that there had been during the last year a definite change for the better, an all-round offensive being the characteristic feature of the war at the beginning of 1943. Two of the talks on " Transport Problems " broadcast by Delhi were relayed by Madras, the first dealing with " Railway Priorities " in which Sir Sri Ram presented the popular point of view and Mr. A. A. Phillips answered from the official point of view. The second talk in this series for this month and the last in the series was on " Co-ordination in Transport," Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao representing the popular opinion and Mr. Roy answering him. A case was made out for the proper understanding between the public and the transport services.

Among the talks in English which originated from the Madras Station mention may be made of " Inflation," a talk by Dr. P. J. Thomas and " Industrial trends—Minerals and Metals," by Mr. T. Viswanadhan.

There were the regular talks in the series Common Cause in which Captain G. T. B. Harvey, the Rev. J. O. Cochran, Mr. Justice Wadsworth and Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu participated. Mr. P. V. Gopinath Roy gave two talks in the series " The Axis Speaks," analysing and exposing the lies in Axis broadcasts. Mr. H. K. Mathews, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Director of War Publicity, gave his experience of London during the Blitz, and how well the Londoners kept up their morale, in his talk " My first War."

Two talks in the B.B.C. series, " Modern Aircraft " were relayed during the month under review. These talks dealt with the Bombers and Fighter planes. In the South Indian languages, a number of interesting and instructive talks were broadcast besides the regular Weekly War Commentaries and countering of Axis Propaganda. In broadcasts in Telugu, the problem of proper distribution of metals for the various war time needs was discussed by Mr. N. Sundararama Sastry. " Togetherness in the Country " was the subject of a talk by Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddy and " The will to win " was stressed by Mr. J. Brahmananda in his talk " Vijayakanksha." Talks in Tamil included the post-war problem, " Winning the peace by proper demarcation of boundaries " dealt with by Mr. M. Krishnamachari and the " Unified Command in the Allied Strategy " explained by Prof. C. D. Rajeswaran.

For the whole month of January, no less than 36 talks and 7 features were broadcast and 6 talks from other A.I.R. stations and 7 from the B.B.C. were relayed by Madras.

Trichinopoly Station

The progress of the War during a critical year and the improvement in the Allied situation towards the beginning of the New Year, the great opportunities available to Indian youth for constructive service in the cause of Democracy, the economies which are to be observed in different spheres of life in war-time and an analysis of Axis propaganda were some of the main themes in the programmes of the Trichinopoly Centre of All-India Radio during January 1943.

Talks.—Talking on the progress of the War on New Year Day, Begam Sultan Mir Amir-ud-din Sahiba dwelt on the course of the War during the previous year culminating in the present turn of the tide in favour of the Allies and made an earnest appeal to Indians to unite in War effort and to help the authorities in putting down wanton acts of destruction which can only spread chaos in a well-ordered community.

Exhorting the youth of the country, Rao Sahib S. K. Devasikhamani, veteran educationist of Trichinopoly, spoke about our merciful immunity so far from the horrors of total War as experienced in most parts of Europe and made a plea to the younger generation to enlist in all war services, in his talk on January 21.

Speaking about " The Cultivator and Commodity Prices " on January 2, Mr. S. Ramalingaswamy, Junior Zamindar of Pappanad,

dealt with the injury to the economic equilibrium of the country by wanton acts of sabotage especially of the means of communication, and showed how the cultivator was prevented from realizing a fair price for his produce.

In his talk on " Motoring Economies " (January 28), Mr. R. Parthasarathy, Secretary, Automobile Association, Trichinopoly, described practical devices for saving tyres and petrol under present conditions. Economies in house building during war-time and the inclusion of adequate shelter in building plans were given from the expert's point of view in a talk on " Modern House Construction " on January 16, by Mr. V. A. Krishnaswami, Assistant A.R.P. Engineer, Trichinopoly.

Mr. J. M. Somasundaram Pillai explained the organization of Civil Defence and stressed the need for a thorough assimilation of A.R.P. technicalities by every citizen in his talk on January 28 following up the deliberations of the Civil Defence Conference in Delhi on January 26.

On January 20, Rev. Fr. L. M. Balam, S.J., in the first of the fortnightly reviews of Axis broadcasts, subjected the fabrications of enemy propagandists to a critical analysis and pointed out the subterfuges to which the Axis Radio was reduced in order to cover reverses on different fronts, at the outset of the New Year.

Speaking on January 17 about the idealogical origins of Republics, Prof. V. Venkatarama Ayyar of the Presidency College, Madras, analysed how the republican idea was the legacy of the French Revolution to the world.

" The King's Fairy Air Force " published recently by the Times of India Press, Bombay, in aid of Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's Silver Trinket Fund, was reviewed by Mrs. Jean Watson on January 31.

Features.—A thrilling story from the Arakan Front of how six persons in an open sampan escaped from Japanese bombers was featured in the educational broadcasts on January 8. A dramatized version of how the Pacific Steam Navigation Company Liner " Laguna " sailing in convoy off the West Indies managed to elude a U-boat, was put on the air a week after the report was published. Two other topical features dealing with the raising of the siege of Leningrad and the victorious entry of the Eighth Army into Tripoli were broadcast on January 23 and 28, respectively.

Relays.—Prominent among the relays from Delhi may be mentioned the discussion on Railway priorities by Sir Sri Ram and Mr. A. A. Philips (January 8), the co-ordination of Railway transport by Sir S. N. Roy (January 15) and the Transport problems discussed by Mr. V. K. R. Vinayaka Rao and Sir Hugh Raper (January 22). Messages from troops stationed in the Middle East were regularly relayed during the month from the Additional South Indian Service, All-India Radio.

Miscellaneous.—The plight of Thailand under the Japanese " Co-Prosperity " yoke, the strides made by the United States of America in the sphere of production, the growing might of the Indian Factory Front, and the confusion prevalent in Italy following recent Royal Air Force activities were some of the topics presented in the daily short talks at 7 p.m. serving as background to the day-to-day developments in the news. In this series, a special talk in honour of President Roosevelt's 61st birthday was broadcast on January 31. " Kettaya Sangathi " discussing world affairs from the view-point of the villager continues to be a popular item in the rural programmes.

Miscellaneous

War Injuries Scheme

The War Injuries Scheme provides for the following kinds of relief in respect of persons sustaining war injuries :—

(*a*) Temporary allowance if the injury sustained by a person incapacitates him for work for not less than seven consecutive days.

(*b*) Disability pension if the injury sustained causes the person serious and prolonged disablement.

(*c*) Family pension and children's allowances if the person dies as a result of the injury.

(*d*) Free medical treatment.

Persons to whom relief is given.—The following classes of persons are eligible for relief under the scheme if they sustain injury qualifying for relief :—

(*a*) Government Servants.

(*b*) Members of Civil Defence Organizations, e.g., A.R.P. Services.

(*c*) Persons engaged in any trade, business, profession, office, employment or vocation who are wholly or substantially dependent thereon for a livelihood.

(*d*) Such other person or classes of persons as may be notified in this behalf by the Central Government.

In addition, relief may be given to persons dependent on a person who dies as a result of the injury caused and who has been substantially dependent for his livelihood on a pension, annuity or other income ceasing with his death.

Relief is not admissible to persons falling under classes (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) above if they are under the age of 15.

Rates of allowances and pensions.—Two scales of relief are provided under temporary allowances and disability pensions. Under temporary allowances the higher scale is Rs. 18 per mensem and the lower scale is Rs. 13-8-0 per mensem. The amount of disability pension depends on the 'percentage of disablement.'

The amount of family pension is Rs. 8 per mensem. The amount of child's allowance is Rs. 2 per mensem for each child and in case no family pension is paid the amount is Rs. 3 per mensem for each child.

Persons eligible for the higher scale of relief.—The following persons will be eligible for the higher scale of relief :—

(1) Government servants who sustain war injuries.

(2) Members of Civil Defence Organizations (e.g., A.R.P. workers) if they sustain any injury as a result of the operations due to the war in the performance of their duties as members of such organizations.

(3) Persons engaged in trade, business, profession, office, employment or vocation if they come under the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance and if they sustain any injury due to war operations.

(4) Such other persons or classes of persons as may be specified by the Central Government.

Penalty for desertion, etc.—If a member of a Civil Defence Organization fails to be present in the locality as required, he will not be given the relief provided under the Scheme.

If a person notified under the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance is not present in the locality specified and is convicted for the offence, he will not be eligible for relief. Persons unreasonably refusing to undergo medical treatment or operation will generally be not eligible for relief or the quantum of relief will be suitably reduced.

Claims Officers.—For deciding claims for relief under the Scheme, the Government have appointed the following officers as 'Claims Officers' :—

(1) Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, in the Presidency town of Madras.

(2) Subordinate Judges within their respective jurisdiction in the districts, and

(3) District Judges in the areas in the districts which do not fall within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Subordinate Judge's Court.

The Claims Officers will decide claims for relief, and for this purpose, receive direct information from first-aid posts, dispensaries and hospitals to enable them to pass orders for relief without delay. Payment of allowances and pensions will be made through post offices.

Medical Officers.—Medical Officers to whom the Claims Officers can refer medical questions such as assessment of the percentage of disability, have been appointed. These are generally the District Surgeon concerned in the City of Madras and the District Medical Officer concerned in other areas.

Cost of relief.—The whole cost of relief granted will be borne by the Central Government.

Quinine Distribution

The Government have directed that the quantity of 4,000 lb. of quinine sulphate allotted by the Government of India for use of private medical practitioners, members of general public, etc., in this Presidency, be distributed in the following manner :—

	LB.
Private medical practitioners	1,000
Hospitals and dispensaries not under Government control	547
Employers of labour	550
Members of the general public who wish to purchase quinine for their own use ..	1,103
	3,800

The remaining 800 lb. will be kept in reserve to provide for probable fluctuations in actual requirements. The quantity set apart for distribution to employers of labour is 550 lb.—400 lb. to employers of plantation labour and 150 lb. to employers of non-plantation labour.

* * * *

The Government have issued the following instructions in the matter of the supply and distribution of quinine. Collectors of districts have been requested to issue instructions to the Revenue Divisional Officers to proceed with the licensing of dealers and private medical practitioners for sale of cinchona products. The licence dealers should be directed to apply to the District Medical Officers for a permit specifying the quantity which they require for sale and to enclose the permit granted by the District Medical Officer along with their

indents to the Superintendent, Central Jail, Coimbatore. The District Medical Officers should on receipt of an application for a permit from a licensed dealer scrutinize it with reference to the population and incidence of malaria in the locality and the quantity allotted to the district for sale through licensed dealers to the public and registered medical practitioners and issue a permit for such quantity of quinine as may be considered fair and reasonable.

Famine Relief in Bellary

In connection with the acute distress prevalent in the Bellary district owing to the failure of crops, the Indian People's Famine Trust have, at the request of this Government, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the provision of clothing to the needy in the famine affected areas.

The grant will be distributed through the agency of the Revenue department and will be utilized for buying clothes produced in the weaving centres in the district and distributing them to sufferers from famine.

Hoarding of Small Coin

One of the main causes of the present shortage of small coin is undoubtedly the hoarding by certain persons of amounts in excess of their normal requirements not infrequently in the hope of selling subsequently at a profit. This view is amply supported by the fact that in areas in which cases have already been detected and successful prosecutions have followed, small coin has at once begun to circulate more freely.

Both the acquiring of coin in excess of personal or business requirements and the selling or exchanging of coin or notes for amounts other than their face value are offences under rule 90 (2) of the Defence of India Rules. The Central Government have issued notifications under which these and certain other offences under the same rule are now triable by summary procedure so as to facilitate the speedy punishment of offenders.

Substantial rewards will be granted to all persons on whose information convictions for any of these offences are secured.

Temporary Assignment of Land

The Government have permitted for the duration of the war, the temporary assignment free of assessment for faslis 1352, 1353 and 1354, of assessed and unassessed lands reserved for certain public purposes but which have not yet been utilized for such purposes. The assignment will be subject to the following conditions :—

(*a*) That a responsible officer of the department for which the lands have been reserved agree to the assignment;

(*b*) that only food crops are grown on the lands for three years; and

(*c*) that the assignment and cultivation of the lands do not wholly or partly render them unsuitable for the purposes for which they were originally reserved.

Motor Spirit Taxation Act

The Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1939, came into force on the 1st April 1939. The administration of the Act was entrusted to the Collectors of districts as the Commercial Taxes Department had not then come into existence. On the introduction, later in 1939, of the Madras Tobacco (Taxation of Sales and Licensing) Act, 1939, and the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1939, the Commercial Taxes Department was organized for the administration of these two Acts. The Government has now considered in consultation with the Board of Revenue the question of transferring the administration of the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act also to the Commercial Taxes Department. The Board has recommended that this transfer should be brought into effect and the Government have accepted the Board's recommendation. The Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1943, enacted by His Excellency the Governor for this purpose has been published in English in Part IV-B of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 19th January 1943. The draft of certain amendments to the Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Rules, 1939, consequent on such transfer, is being published by the Government separately for criticism. All the returns that are now being submitted to the District Collector by the dealers registered under the Act should in future be submitted by them to the Commercial Tax Officers of the districts concerned. A transitional provision has been introduced in the amending Act laying down in clear terms the procedure to be adopted in the matter of hearing and disposal of appeals.

A Generous Gift

The Government of Madras have accepted with thanks a generous gift of £250 a year made by a retired member of the I.C.S. from his annuity "in acknowledgment of the effects of war."

Production of Ergot of Rye

The Government have sanctioned the proposal of the Director of Agriculture for the production of the Ergot of Rye at the Agricultural Research Station, Nanjanad, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 5,300 per annum. The scheme will be carried out with the help and co-operation of the Research Officers of the Medical College, Madras.

Pick up Bullock Shoes on Roads !

In the interests of tyre protection the Government have decided that a campaign to pick up bullock shoes on roads should be launched forthwith.

Children and Boy Scouts throughout the Presidency should be encouraged to pick up bullock shoes on roads, and a reward will be paid for the shoes at any police station at the rate of one anna for six whole shoes. Children should be encouraged to deliver the shoes they pick up to any village headman, scout master, school teacher or other reputable person. These gentlemen will arrange to take the shoes to the nearest police station and to collect the reward. They should if possible pay the children at the rate fixed as soon as the children deliver the shoes, reimbursing themselves later from the reward paid at the police station. Payments at police stations should be made on the spot when shoes are presented, the officer in charge satisfying himself as far as possible, by questioning claimants, that the shoes were in fact picked up from the road. Station House Officers will periodically forward the shoes collected to the Secretary of the District Road Traffic Board; the latter will have the shoes cut into two and sell them as scrap to reliable merchants.

A permanent advance of Rs. 100 (rupees one hundred) is sanctioned for a period of six months for the Secretary of each Road Traffic Board for distribution to police stations in his district. Station House Officers should render an account of the rewards paid from the amount placed at their disposal.

The work in each district should be carried out under the supervision of the Secretary of the Road Traffic Board. The Provincial Motor Transport Controller will be the controlling authority and Secretaries of Road Traffic Boards should submit to him such returns and reports as he may require. The Provincial Motor Transport Controller should give adequate publicity to the scheme with the help of the Director of War Publicity and the National War Front organization. District Magistrates and the Director of Public Instruction are requested to enlist the full co-operation of village munsifs and school teachers and to impress on them the value of such services as a contribution to the war effort.

The expenditure on the rewards should be debited to "64 B—Civil Defence—Section II—Motor Spirit and Tyre Rationing Schemes." The sale-proceeds of the shoes sold as scrap should be credited to the head "LII. B.—Civil Defence—Section IV—Miscellaneous receipts or recoveries of expenditure relating to Provincial Government—Miscellaneous."

APPENDIX

Medical Department

A. RECRUITMENT.

[The following reports were received too late for inclusion in the previous issue of "Victory".]

Eligibility of D.M.S. candidates for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service.—Until recently all candidates possessing the D.M. & S. diploma of Madras were eligible to apply for appointment to the Emergency cadre of the Indian Medical Service irrespective of the preliminary general educational qualification possessed by them. But the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, has since issued orders to the effect that applications for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service of candidates possessing the qualification D.M.S. (Mad.) will, for the present, be considered only if their preliminary educational qualifications are Intermediate in Arts and Science or an equivalent qualification.

I. *Indian Medical Service*—(*a*) *Indian Medical Service—Ordinary Commissions (General Service).*—During the month of December 1942, applications for Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service were received from 11 general practitioners, three from medical students studying in the final M.B. class of the Madras Medical College and six from the final M.B., students of the Andhra Medical College, Vizagapatam, who have appeared for the Degree examination held in December 1942.

Five general practitioners were medically examined and interviewed and all of them were found fit and suitable. The application of one private practitioner was rejected as he was found insane and one withdrew his application for domestic reasons. Two final year M.B. students of the Madras Medical College, who volunteered to take up Emergency Commissions in the Indian Medical Service on passing were also examined and interviewed. Out of this, one was found fit and suitable and the other unsuitable on medical grounds.

In addition to the 34 final year M.B.B.S. students of the Madras Medical College, who volunteered last month to join the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service, on passing, four more candidates applied and the applications of three candidates have been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, as they were found fit and suitable and the other application is under consideration. On the whole, out of the 38 candidates who volunteered from the Madras Medical College, 22 candidates passed the examination and the names of such of the successful candidates whose applications are already with the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, have been intimated to him with a request to issue posting orders to enable these candidates to join duty immediately.

During this month applications were received from five candidates possessing the D.M.S. diploma of Madras. The application of a candidate has been rejected as he does not possess the requisite general educational qualification and the rest four applications are under consideration of the Surgeon-General.

(*b*) *Indian Medical Service (Service in India only).*—During December 1942, applications were received from two medical graduates and one D.M.S. candidate for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service for service within Indian limits. Out of the two medical graduates one was found fit and suitable and the other unsuitable on medical grounds. The applications of two D.M.S. candidates for appointment to the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service for service within India have been rejected as they do not possess the requisite general educational qualification.

(*c*) *Indian Medical Service—Specialists.*—Two report for appointment as Specialists (one in Anæsthesia and the other in Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases) in the Emergency Cadre of the Indian Medical Service and their applications are under the consideration of the Surgeon-General.

(*d*) *Indian Medical Service—Women's Branch.*—applications were received during the month under One application was received during the month for appointment to the Women's section of the Indian Medical Service, and, as the recruitment to this branch has been temporarily suspended, the application has been registered in this office for consideration if and when recruitment is revived.

II. *Indian Medical Department (Assistant Surgeons) Indian Cadre—(a) For General service anywhere in the world.*—Applications of three general practitioners for appointment to the Emergency Branch of the Indian Medical Department were pending on 1st December 1942, and during the month, one more application was received.

(b) *For local service within Indian limits.*—Two applications were pending on 1st December 1942 and two further applications were received during the month under report.

In all, five candidates were summoned for interview on 21st December 1942, but only two were present and the Madras Provincial (I.M.D.) Recruitment Committee interviewed these two candidates (one for general service and the other for local service) and found the former unfit and the latter fit.

The applications of two candidates (one for general service and the other for local service) were recorded as neither of the candidates either responded to this office memoranda summoning them for interview or produced documents called for.

Of the remaining four applications, one of them is pending for want of documents and the defects are being rectified and the remaining three candidates (one for general service and two for local service) have been summoned for interview on 6th January 1943.

There was no deputation of Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeons for military duty during the month under report.

III. *Civilian Doctors (Graduates).*—Applications were received from three candidates for appointment as Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates). There was no recruitment to this class of appointment during the month under reference as no vacancies arose. The question of re-allotment of vacancies of Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates) for the Madras Military Department is under correspondence with the Military authorities and steps will be taken to fill them up as early as possible on receipt of a reply from the Military authorities.

The following scale of pay has been sanctioned by the Government of India for Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates):—

For Local Service in one Station ..	Rs. 250–25–400
For Service in one Military District.	Rs. 350–25–500

As this is an improvement over the previous fixed rates of pay for the two categories (of Rs. 250 and Rs. 350 respectively), it is hoped that recruitment to this class of service will be encouraging in the future.

IV. *Civilian Doctors (Licentiates).*—The progress of recruitment to this class of appointment during the month under report was rather unsatisfactory. Efforts are, however, not wanting to make the recruitment a success, but the response is poor.

Of the 13 vacancies reported last month's report two have since been filled up and the remaining will be filled up as early as possible.

V. *Anti-Malaria Assistants and Medical Officers*—(i) *Anti-Malaria Medical Officers.*—There was no recruitment to this class of appointment and no applications were received during the month.

(ii) *Anti-Malaria Assistants.*—No further applications were received for appointment as Anti-Malaria Assistants. The remaining five applicants (reported in November 1942) were summoned for interview during December 1942, but only three of them turned up. All the three were found fit and suitable and their applications have been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. The remaining two applicants will be summoned for interview and will be dealt with in the usual manner at an early date.

VI. *Army Nursing Services—Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).*—During the month of December 1942, seven applications were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary), five from nurses in Government employ and two from private candidates, who recently completed their Nurses training in the Government General Hospital, Madras. Of the latter one is an European and she has been appointed to the Q.A., I.M.N.S., the other is an evacuee from Malaya. Both have been called for military duty. Six nurses in Government service were selected for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

A nurse pupil of the Stanley Hospital, Madras, who has completed 2½ years training has been selected for enrolment to the Auxiliary Nursing Service and as a probationer in the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). She will be given facilities to appear for the final examination, after six months service in the Auxiliary Nursing Service, after passing which, she will be enrolled to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

The Government of India have sanctioned certain concessions to nurses permanently employed in Railway service, who volunteer for service in the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

Masseuses.—The Government of India have also sanctioned the recruitment of Civilian Masseuses for employment in Military Hospitals.

Male nurses—Indian Medical Department.—During December 1942, 14 applications were received, 10 from nurses employed in Mission hospitals and 2 from those employed in the A.R.P. service, Madura. Seven applications have been completed and forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi.

Auxiliary Nursing Service.—Under the revised rules about 80 candidates have been admitted for Auxiliary Nursing Service residential course at the Government General Hospital, Madras, Stanley Hospital, Madras, Erskine Hospital, Madura and General Hospital, Ernakulam. On receipt of instructions from the headquarters as to the desirability of training candidates under the old rules as non-residential trainees, arrangements are being made to commence the courses at Government Royapetta Hospital, Madras, and the Civil Hospital, Trichur, for the present. As a large number of candidates could not be admitted for training under the revised rules, namely for residential course for want of accommodation, it is hoped that the candidates to be trained under the old rules as non-residential trainees will supplement the usual supply of A.N.S. members for military service.

B. GENERAL.

I. *War effort with reference to A.R.P. Medical*—(a) *Blood Bank.*—The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of blood plasma available in the Blood Banks in this Presidency on 15th December 1942 are as follows:—

Institution.	Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c.
King Institute, Guindy ..	1,829	170,975
Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.	142	11,090
King George Hospital, Vizagapatam.	105	3,365
Erskine Hospital, Madura.	880	5,020
Total ..	2,156	190,450

Plasma is available for about 380 cases at a minimal dose of 500 c.c. per case. As Bezwada has been raised to class I for A.R.P. purposes, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to Government Hospital, Bezwada, has been deputed to undergo training in Blood transfusion service at Madras and a blood transfusion set will be supplied to that hospital. A course of instruction in resuscitation was held at the Government Erskine Hospital, Madura, during this month and six medical officers were given the training.

(b) *Treatment of gas casualties.*—Arrangements are being made to train Medical Officers from Government hospitals in classes I and II vulnerable towns in the medical treatment of gas casualties under the two Government Officers now in Madras City who have undergone the training at Pachmashi and Poona.

(c) *A.R.P. beds.*—The Government have ordered that the number of beds to be provided for air raid casualties at the following three class I towns should be increased to the number shown against each:—

(1) Cocanada 150
(2) Trichinopoly 319
(3) Bezwada 175

Arrangements are being made to provide the additional beds required in the above towns.

(d) *Evacuation Camps.*—Government have approved the medical arrangements proposed at the Evacuation Camps in Chingleput, North Arcot and Chittoor districts.

II. *A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First Aid Posts—(a) City.*—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 72 doctors, 135 nurses and 269 first-aiders (paid 127 and voluntary 142).

(b) *Mufassal.*—For the 5 First Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are 13 doctors, 9 nurses and 48 first-aiders (paid 20 and voluntary 28).

(c) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—Government sanction for the formation of one additional unit to be kept as reserve is awaited.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 First Aid Parties sanctioned, there are 96 parties (paid 95 and voluntary 1).

Ambulances.—Out of 77 Ambulances, there are 58 (A.R.P. owned 51, War Charities 2, Hospitals 5). There are now 111 Ambulance attendants (paid 103 and voluntary 8).

Cars for First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 cars required, there are now 105 cars (104 A.R.P. owned and 1 volunteered). *Cars for sitting cases.*—Out of 52 cars required there are now 33, all volunteered.

Recruitment.—Steps have been taken to improve the rate of recruitment by giving greater publicity both by way of advertisement in the local dailies and also by putting up notices in the Divisional Headquarters and First Aid Posts. Notices inviting applications had been despatched to the Headmasters of High Schools, both in the City and in the mufassal through the Director of Public Instruction, for publication in the notice boards of their schools. The Government sanction is awaited for paying the First Aiders from the date of commencement of the training provided there is no break of service and they pass the examinations in the first instance. It is hoped that if this is sanctioned, it will have the desired effect in recruitment.

Medical examination of A.R.P. Personnel.—So far about 1,000 A.R.P. personnel have been medically examined for physical fitness in the Casualty Officer's office by the Reserve Medical Officer posted by the Surgeon-General and there are only about 200 yet to be examined. Besides these, the recruits are being medically examined for physical fitness as and when they are recruited. Arrangements have been made for the treatment of sick A.R.P. personnel in the different Corporation, Local Fund and Government Hospitals and dispensaries. The Surgeon-General has given his permission regarding the medical examination and treatment of women A.R.P. personnel in the two Government Women Hospitals in the City. During the month, arrangements were made for donating blood to the Blood Bank by the A.R.P. personnel who volunteered themselves to do so. A lecture was arranged at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium for the benefit of the A.R.P. Communications Service personnel in which Dr. Ranganatham of the King Institute, Guindy, explained the extremely harmless nature of donating blood. More such meetings will be arranged in the future for different services.

Equipment.—Reserve and standard equipment for the 155 First Aid Parties and 77 Ambulances is being issued to all the depots. During the month, the Government have approved the proposal for the building up of Provincial Reserves of medical equipment for the Madras A.R.P., both first line and second line. Detailed lists of the equipment required for the various A.R.P. Services have been prepared and sent to the A.R.P. Controller and as soon as they are approved steps will be taken for obtaining them. The First Line Reserve will be stocked in the Area Hospitals (other than General Hospital) and the Second Line Reserve will be stocked in a non-vulnerable city such as Chittoor.

III. *The St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.*—Over 5,500 First Aid, Home Nursing and A.R.P. Certificates have been issued during the year 1942.

Local centres of the St. John Ambulance Association at Salem, Tanjore and Trichinopoly have been formed. A local centre of the Association at Madura is under formation. A cadet division at Moodabidri, South Kanara district, is under formation.

Rao Sahib Dr. K. Narayana Nair, who was deputed for training in the No. I Instructor's course at the Civil Defence Instructor's School, Hyderabad (Deccan), has qualified for the Class II in H.E. and UXB certificates but failed in I.B.

Town-Planning Department

This department subscribes to the Madras A.R.P. Journal for the benefit of the members of the staff. One member subscribed a sum of Rs. 9 per mensem to the Defence Savings Provident Fund and another deposits a sum of Rs. 4 in the Defence Savings Bank in lieu of payment of income-tax.

Education Department

During December, the month under report, a sum of Rs. 69 was collected from the members of the staff of office of the Director of Public Instruction. From these collections and the balance left over in the previous month, seven Defence Saving Certificates were purchased.

The pamphlet entitled "The Whip" was distributed to all the colleges in the Province. The weekly war reviews were as usual also distributed to all the colleges.

Mr. C. Raghunathan, District Educational Officer, Coimbatore and Nilgiris, was appointed as Special A.R.P. Officer, Salem.

The following subordinate officers of the Education Department applied for Emergency Commission and their applications were submitted to Government.

Messrs. C. M. Gopal, School Assistant, Government Training School, Coimbatore; Muniswami Naidu, Deputy Inspector, Hosur; K. A. Joseph, Assistant Lecturer, Government Victoria College, Palghat.

The application for a commission in the Accounts Branch, Volunteer Reserve Royal Indian Navy, received from Mr. O. Paul, clerk, was forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

A first instalment of about 3,000 National War Front badges received from the Director of War Publicity was distributed among certain Inspecting Officers.

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